Volume 162 No. 15

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

October 13 1952

RECEIVED OCT 13 1952 THE CHEMISTS' CLUB LIBRARY

"AA Quality" Chemicals

Backed by over 85 years' experience, AA QUALITY Chemicals are noted for purity and uniformity. Inquiries solicited —your particular needs will receive prompt, co-operative attention. AA QUALITY Chemical products include:

TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE • DISODIUM PHOSPHATE, Crystalline
PHOSPHORIC ACID 75% Food Grade
PHOSPHORIC ACID 85% N. F. Grade
PHOSPHORUS PENTASULPHIDE • PHOSPHORUS SESQUISULPHIDE
PHOSPHORUS RED AMORPHOUS
AMMONIUM, MAGNESIUM, SODIUM and ZINC FLUOSILICATE
SODIUM FLUORIDE and AMMONIUM FLUOBORATE
PHOS-FEED® BRAND DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE

PHONE OR WRITE CHEMICAL SALES DIVISION
The AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL Co.
50 Church Street, New York 7 • BArclay 7-1400
P. O. Drawer 2458, Detroit 31, Mich. • Vinewood 2-0146

METHANOL

ALL GRADES

ANTI-FREEZE

WM. S. GRAY & CO.
342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Cable Address: GRAYLIME Phone MUrray Hill 2-3100

ETHYLAMINE
BUTYLAMINE
ISOPROPYLAMINE

For additional information, write to Dept. O:

SHARPLES CHEMICALS Inc.
PHILADELPHIA 9
CHICAGO 4
NEW YORK 1

SHARPLES TRADE MARK CHEMICALS

BARIUM CARBONATE

BARIUM CHLORIDE

SODIUM SULPHIDE

SODIUM SULPHYDRATE

PRIOR
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK
CABLE: PRIORCHEM NEW YORK
PHONE: LExington 2-9811

Baker CHEMICAL

Baker

LEAD ACETATE

J. T. Baker Chemical Co. Phillipsburg, N. J.
NEW YORK · PHILADELPHIA · LOS ANGELES · BOSTON · CHICAGO

EVERY FORM OF BORATES FOR EVERY POSSIBLE USE

BORAX

PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO.
DIVISION OF BORAX CONSOLIDATED, LIMITED
NEW YORK • LOS ANGELES • CLEVELAND • CHICAGO

BORIC ACID

Technical and U. S. P.: GRANULAR, CRYSTAL, POWDERED, IMPALPABLE
Special Quality (C. P. +): GRANULAR, POWDERED

MANUFACTURERS OF FAMOUS "20 MULE TEAM" PACKAGE PRODUCTS

OTHER BORATES

BORAX 5 MOL . . . a form of Sodium Tetraborate, newly available . . . send for special bulletin.
ANHYDROUS BORAX
BORAX GLASS
ANHYDROUS BORIC ACID
AMMONIUM BIBORATE
AMMONIUM PENTABORATE
POTASSIUM PENTABORATE
SODIUM METABORATE
ANHYDROUS RASORITE*
RASORITE SPECIAL CONCENTRATES*
FERTILIZER BORATES*
(Regular and High Grade)
*Sodium Borate Concentrates

HERBICIDES

BORASCU®* . . . BORASCU 44*
CONCENTRATED BORASCU*
POLYBOR®
POLYBOR-CHLORATE 88®

Information, Bulletins, Quotations, Sent Promptly on Request

do these

BUTYL AMINES

fit into YOUR product picture?

How you can use them . . .

- fatty acid soaps of butyl amines are useful for preparing water-in-oil emulsions.
- these amines have utility in the preparation of:

specialty soaps	corrosion inhibitors
dyestuffs	petroleum demulsifiers
rubber chemicals	insecticides
flotation agents	pharmaceuticals

Butyl Amine and Dibutyl Amine may be just the answer to your product or process problem. Check them now by asking for samples and information on your company letterhead. Be sure to ask for technical bulletin F-6871A, "Butyl Amines."

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS COMPANY

A Division of
Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation
30 East 42nd Street UCC New York 17, N. Y.

Offices in Principal Cities
In Canada:
Carbide and Carbon Chemicals, Limited, Toronto

MORE THAN 60 OTHER AMINES

When you are considering alkyl amines, keep in mind that CARBIDE also supplies Ethyl, Diethyl, Triethyl, Isopropyl, Diisopropyl, 2-Ethylhexyl, and Di(2-Ethylhexyl) amines. But that's not all! CARBIDE also makes more than 60 other amines. Get a complete list of these by asking for our 1952 edition of "Physical Properties of Synthetic Organic Chemicals," Form 6136.

TER

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

ume 162 No. 15 | 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y. | October 13, 1952

pper Sulphate Quota r Export Established

stablishment of a 25,000,000 pound per sulphate export quota for the th quarter, was announced October 7 the Office of International Trade. At same time OIT announced that lices for additional export of copper sulte will be granted under a new soed "restrictive quota" when the sulte is produced from imported ore. The trictions do not impose a ceiling on the ntity which may be licensed in such circumstance. They do require, howr, that the prospective exporter have horization from the National Produc- Authority to import the copper and have it converted into copper sulphate.

OIT's chief reason for establishing the ditional export quota is to relieve the ssure on the inadequate supply of mestic-origin copper sulphate by enraging the importation of foreign cop- to be made into copper sulphate for export trade. It is expected that der this "restrictive quota" a quantity the fungicide will be available to counes which do not receive exports under 25,000,000 pound quota. Also, US cop- will be conserved, fuller use will be de of domestic sulphate processing ants, and US exporters will be enabled compete with other sources of supply foreign markets, OIT said.

The domestic copper sulphate supply insufficient to provide for export to untries not historically dependent on e US, OIT pointed out. Minimum reirements of the Western Hemisphere untries (excluding Canada) and the hilippines amount almost to 130,000,000 unds, whereas the total 1952 export ota from domestic ore is only 91,000,-0 pounds.

Quotas established in 1952 for copper lphate made from domestic ore were,

—Continued on page 83

hosphate Rock Washing perations Ended by TVA

The Tennessee Valley Authority has osed down indefinitely its classifying erations at its Columbia, Tenn., plant, was announced last week. These operaons consisted of washing low grade phosate rock to bring it up to the P_2O_5 conent required for electric furnace use.

The agency said that it will continue to ine phosphate rock and operate the fused icalcium furnace at Columbia, using ther ores of a type not suited for the ashing process. The washing equipment ill be kept in stand-by condition for posible future use and the mined over land ill be rehabilitated and left in condition or agricultural or timber production.

Wool Grease, Lanolin Pricing Practices Set

The Office of Price Stabilization ruled last week that sellers of wool grease and lanolin may not convert from a returnable container basis of sales to a non-returnable container basis, without first obtaining permission in writing from the agency.

The ruling was contained in an interpretation of CPR 146 which established ceiling prices for sales of wool grease and lanolin by manufacturers and processors. The question came up because of a provision in CPR 36, setting ceilings on steel drums, which provides a much lower ceiling on used drums than the market value of the drum when new or the net invoice cost to the seller of the wool grease or lanolin.

Hexamethylenetetramine, Other Expansion Goals Set

The Defense Production Administration last week announced expansion goals for hexamethylenetetramine, pentaerythritol and octyl alchols.

The hexamethylenetetramine goal in private plants has been set at an annual capacity of 28,000,000 pounds by January 1, 1955, representing an expansion of 10,000,000 pounds over the January 1, 1951, capacity. The entire goal for the chemical has been covered by issuance of rapid tax amortization certificates of necessity, DPA said.

The goal for production of pentaerythritol has been fixed at an annual capacity of 65,000,000 pounds by 1955, an expansion of 25,000,000 pounds over the capacity at the start of 1951. DPA stated that all but 1,300,000 pounds of the required expansion of this chemical has already been undertaken.

The octyl alcohols output target has been set at an annual capacity of 167,000,000 pounds by January 1, 1955, an expansion of 60,000,000 pounds over the January 1, 1951, capacity. Of the required expansion, 3,700,000 pounds will be provided by octyl alcohol produced as a by-product in the manufacture of sebacic under rapid tax amortization certificates of necessity already issued and 9,800,000 pounds will be provided by an increase in the operating efficiency of existing plants. Sufficient certificates have been issued to meet this goal, DPA said.

Chemicals Expansion Spending Seen Upward of $5,000,000,000

The chemical industry will spend upwards of $5,000,000,000 in new plants and equipment for enlarging its operations during the four-year period, 1951-1955, Dr. George E. Holbrook estimated last week in a progress report on industry expansion before retiring as director of the chemical division of the National Production Authority.

The figure, he said, represents total expansion of facilities for the production of chemical products coming under the jurisdiction of the chemical division and does not include synthetic fibers, rubber, fats and oils, petroleum, and agricultural and mineral products which may be used by the chemical industry but which are handled by other NPA divisions or claimant agencies.

Dr. Holbrook said the chemical industry is committed to the largest expansion in its history, topping every other industry except steel. The growth in the four year period will average $1,250,000,000 a year while at no time in the past has the industry invested as much as $1,000,000,000 in expansion of facilities in any given year even though the chemical industry is one of the fastest industries in the country.

Construction Peak Next Year

During the past twenty-five years, chemical production has been expanding at an average rate of 10 percent a year compared with an average annual growth for all industry at about 3 percent. The peak of construction between 1951 and 1955 is expected to occur during the first half of 1953.

Of 176 expansion goals established by the Defense Production Administration, fifty-six covered the production of essential chemical materials. The chemical goals thus far established will increase capacity of the material affected by 70 percent over January, 1951, capacity. Of these fifty-six goals, sufficient facility expansion has been planned to date through rapid tax amortization and unassisted expansion to meet thirty-seven of the goals in full, leaving but nineteen yet to be met.

NPA Surveys Exceed 100

In connection with the establishment of the industry goals, the chemical division completed over 100 supply and requirement studies to determine whether or not expansion of facilities for the production of certain chemicals was needed and if so to what extent. DPA approved expansion goals for all chemicals recommended by the chemical division with the exception of sodium phosphate, citric acid, carbon bisulphide, and acrylonitrile.

Because of changing demand for various chemical materials for both essential civilian and military needs, the division is continuing its work of reviewing supply and requirements for important chemicals.

Sulphur Use Restrictions Called Unnecessary by Industry Groups

Representatives of the sulphur producing industry, meeting with officials of the National Production Authority last week, said that in their opinion supplies of sulphur and the outlook for new production has reached the point where there no longer is any necessity of limiting the uses of the material.

The meeting was followed the next day with a meeting of the phosphatic fertilizer industry advisory committee with NPA officials at which the industry's desire to use greater amounts of sulphur in the making of phosphatic fertilizer than is now permitted was emphasized. The committee also urged the agency to issue no more tax amortization certificates for new normal and concentrated superphosphate facilities after December 15.

Under the provisions of the sulphur order, M-69, uses of sulphur have been limited to 90 percent of the average monthly use during the year 1950. The recommendations of the producers, which are now under study by NPA, were that the provisions of the order be abandoned except as regards the reporting requirements. It was also recommended that NPA request the Office of Price Stabilization to eliminate price controls on sulphur as an incentive to develop additional sources of sulphur supply.

Sulphur Consumption Estimated

NPA estimated sulphur consumption for this year at 6,090,000 long tons and a representative of the Bureau of Mines estimated total supply at 6,524,000 long tons, indicating a 434,000 ton increase in sulphur inventories in the hands of producers and consumers. Comparable estimates for 1953, which were agreed to by the industry advisory committee were:—Consumption, 6,637,000 long tons; total supply, 7,000,000 long tons with an indicated inventory increase of 363,000 long tons.

An industry spokesman said that in view of the improved sulphur supply, controls no longer are necessary. He said that if controls are not removed it will be necessary for his company to curtail production in order to reduce stocks to make way for new mines coming into production.

At the meeting of the phosphatic fertilizer industry advisory committee, members supported their recommendation for a December 15 cutoff date for receipt of new tax amortization certificates on the estimates of NPA which show that presently indicated facility expansion for the production of various phosphatic fertilizer products would increase the production by 893,000 short tons annually by 1955. The 1955 expansion goal of 3,600,000 tons calls for an expansion of production amounting to 1,400,000 tons over the 2,200,000 produced in 1951.

Phosphate Rock Pricing

The committee also recommended that NPA call to the attention of OPS the concern of the committee in implement-

—Continued on page 83

Cottonseed and Linseed Meal Mixes Under Lower Ceilings

The Office of Price Stabilization last week amended the cottonseed and linseed meal feed regulations to provide reduced ceilings for certain mixes based on these products. The agency said the purpose of the amendments is to forestall the possibility of sellers adding limited quantities of other ingredients to straight cottonseed or linseed meal and establishing higher ceilings. Some sellers of oilseed meals, it was pointed out, have been able in the past to calculate higher ceilings for substitute mixes by using provisions in existing ceiling price regulations under which conventional formula feeds are priced.

The limitation generally restricts the ceilings on mixes 80 percent or more of which consists of cottonseed feed products or flaxseed feed products to the proportionate ceiling price of the straight meal, plus cost not to exceed ceilings of the other ingredients, plus a $1 a ton mixing allowance.

Announcement that the action would be taken was made last August 22. At that time it was indicated the limitation would apply to mixes containing 85 percent or more of straight meal. Further review of the problem disclosed the necessity for reducing this figure to 80 percent.

These amendments do not apply to deliveries of mixes made no later than October 31, 1952, under firm contracts entered into before October 3, 1952, for delivery before November 1, 1952. A firm contract means a contract which is not subject to adjustment or renegotiation of price or month of delivery. The amendments also limit the valume of toll crushing of cottonseed and linseed meal to the volume crushed during the base periods of the regulation.

Th amendments, No. 2 to Supplementary Regulation 95, revision 1, General Ceiling Price Regulation, for linseed meal, and No. 1 to CPR 167 for cottonseed meal feeds, became effective October 7.

DPA Issues Additional Certificates of Necessity

Certificates of necessity permitting accelerated amortization of the cost of new defense facilities were issued during the period September 25 to October 1 by the Defense Production Administration in five areas of the chemical industry. Product involved, applicant company, plant location, cost of the facility certified and the percentage allowed for rapid amortization follows:—

Kenaf fiber—General Decorticating Corporation, Palm Beach County, Fla., $51,110 certified and 70 percent allowed.

Phosphate rock—International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, Polk County, Fla., $7,704,000 certified and 50 percent allowed; a second project in the same county, $1,214,340 certified and 50 percent allowed.

Tungsten concentrates—Tungsten Mining Corporation, Henderson, N. C., $1,110,000 certified and 50 percent allowed.

2-methyl-5-vinylpyridin — Phillips Chemical Company, Pasadena, Tex., $3,119,000 certified and 45 percent allowed.

House Group to Probe Creole Petroleum, Shell

The monopoly subcommittee of the house judiciary committee plans to make an investigation of the practices of the Creole Petroleum Corporation and the Shell Caribbean Petroleum Company in Venezuela.

Representative Emanuel Celler of New York, chairman of the committee, said that the committee will hold hearings to inquire whether or not there may be violations of the antitrust laws in terms of (1) the effect upon the foreign commerce of the United States, (2) the effect of the activities of the companies on the consent decree in which the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey), parent corporation of Creole, was a party, and (3) the extent to which, if any, the so-called "as-is" agreement has been in effect in Venezuela since 1939.

Bread Softener Court Appeal Gets Under Way

Arguments were begun October 10 before the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit at Philadelphia on the petition of Atlas Powder Company for a review of the ruling of Federal Security Administrator Oscar Ewing, prohibiting the us of "Myrj 45" as an emulsifying agent in bread.

The order setting up standards for bread, which permitted the use of mono- and diglycerides but not the polyoxyethylene monostearate produced by Atlas under the trade name "Myrj 45" was issued by the administrator last May to become effective in August. A preliminary stay, issued by the court, however, has held the order in abeyance until it can be reviewed.

Atlas charged in its petition that the FSA order illegally discriminates against its product because the administrator failed to apply the same criteria to both Atlas and competing products. The administrator refused to permit the use of "Myrj 45" on the grounds that it had not been adequately tested to insure its safety while stating at the same time that the competing products have not been adequately investigated to permit a final decision that they are safe for use in bread, but allowing them to be used pending further investigation.

Fertilizer Group Views Soil Conditioner Flood

The rapid expansions taking place in fertilizer production and the resultant added burdens being placed upon state officials together with the new problems being raised by the uncontrolled influx of soil conditioners upon the market in the past year were among the important matters that engaged the attention of the sixth annual convention of the Association of American Fertilizer Control Officials, held October 3 at the Shoreham hotel, Washington, D. C.

At the one-day meeting the group elected P. A. Yates of the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture as its president for the new year, and H. A. Davis of the New Hampshire Agricultural Experiment Station was elected vice-president. Bruce D. Cloaninger of Clemson Agricultural College, was reelected secretary-treasurer. The following were named to the executive committee:—

R. W. Ludwick of the food and fertilizer control office, State College, N. M.; H. R. Allen, feed and fertilizer control department of the agricultural experiment station, Louisville, Ky.; G. W. Micheal of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada, and Dr. M. P. Etheredge of Mississippi State College. J. F. Fudge, state chemist of College Station, Tex., who retired as president of the association, became an ex-officio member of the committee.

Confusion Over Soil Conditioners

Allen B. Lemmon, chief of the bureau of chemistry of the State Department of Agriculture, California, in one of the principal addresses to the convention, spoke of the confusion that has developed over the so-called soil conditioners, and expressed the opinion that this class of materials should be required by law to be registered before being offered for sale.

These new polyelectrolyte soil conditioners generally do not come under the state fertilizer laws, although California law classes them as soil amendments, he stated. This is the same class in which fall materials such as hay, straw, peat, leafmold and sand when applied to the soil. No registration is required and no specific labeling requirements are set forth in the law, but general provisions such as those making it illegal to misrepresent a product do apply in California.

Advantages of Strong Laws

"The agricultural chemicals industry has struggled with the various laws governing sale of these materials in the vari-

—*Continued on page 49*

Grace Forms Chemical Firm, Plans Ammonia-Urea Unit

The formation of Grace Chemical Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of W. R. Grace & Co., New York, was announced last week by J. Peter Grace, jr., president of both the parent and newly-formed company. Simultaneously it was revealed that a 277-acre site in the Woodstock area, approximately six miles from Memphis, Tenn., has been selected for an ammonia-urea plant, first manufacturing unit of the new concern.

The plant, to cost approximately $18,000,000, will produce nitrogen in the form of ammonia and urea for both agricultural and industrial uses. An arrangement has been made with Davison Chemical Corporation, Baltimore, Md., to act as adviser on engineering and other matters during the construction period. A groundbreaking ceremony has been set for October 14. After the plant site has been cleared, estimated to be in about three months, construction will get under way. The unit is expected to go into operation in the summer of 1954.

The ammonia-urea project, it was said, marks only the beginning of Grace activities in the petrochemical field in this country. Plans are already under way for the integration of other petrochemical manufacturing operations into the new plant.

Directors of Grace Chemical Company will include Charles E. Wilson, former president of the General Electric Company and first head of the Defense Mobilization: Robert T. Haslam, former vice-president and director of Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) and president of United States Pipe Line Company; Bradley Dewey, president of the Dewey & Almy Chemical Company and wartime U. S. rubber director, and Prof. Edwin R. Gilliland, dean of engineering of Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Grace has named John Carriere, now manager of the engineering and construction division of the Hanford (Wash.) works of the Atomic Energy Commission's program, as plant manager.

Contents of This Issue

American Dyewood Moves..... 46
Anaconda Forms Aluminum Subsidiary..... 45
APhA Founder's Day Celebrated..... 62

Berkshire Chemicals Buys Innis, Speiden..... 5
Bolivia Seizes Tin Mines..... 45
Bread Softener Appeal Gets Under Way..... 3

Canada SCI Sets Lecture..... 7
Case Chemical Renamed..... 45
Chemicals Expansion Spending Estimated..... 3
Chem. Specialties Price Decontrol Urged..... 59
Chlorophyll Field Called Competitive..... 5
Cleveland Paint Club Meets Thursday..... 76
Cobalt Ban Removal Urged..... 82
Columbia Pharmacy Dean Feted..... 61
Copper Sulphate Export Quota Set..... 3
Corrosion Engineers Set Symposium..... 82
Corrosion Engineers to Meet Nov. 20..... 48
Cortisone Total Synthesis Developed..... 5
Cottonseed, Linseed Items Ceilings Down..... 3
Creole to Double Capacity of Refinery..... 51
CSMA Label Group Named..... 45
CSMA to Meet Wednesday..... 7
Cyanamid Ups Glespen..... 51

DPA Issues Certificates of Necessity..... 3
Dr. White in Yeshiva Post..... 62
Dyestuffs Lecture Series Offered..... 75

Eclipse Forms Canadian Concern..... 45
Electronic Core Data Offered..... 44
Esso Elects Ray Director..... 51
Ethyleneglycol Monostearate Data Given..... 59

Fertilizer Powers of DTA to PMA..... 4
Fiber Glass Output Started..... 46
Flax Wage Hearing Set..... 75
Foote Mineral Adds Miller..... 46
French Quits Firestone Plastics..... 75
Fritzche Constructing Canadian Plant..... 4
FTC Plans to Survey of Consumer's Dollar..... 61

Gen'l Aniline Elects Vice-Presidents..... 5
Grace Forms Chemical Plant 4

Hexamethylenetetramine, Other Goals Set..... 3
Hollingshead Appoints Four..... 44
Hooker Adds to Staff..... 45
Horsey Givaudan Sales V.-P..... 5
House Group to Probe Creole, Shell..... 3

Inedible Tallow Exports May Break Record. 4
Inter-Gulf Names Sales Manager..... 48

Kraft Products Group Formed..... 45

Lueders Honors Weber..... 61
Lime Burning Plant Planned in Oregon..... 46

Metal Congress To Be Held Oct. 20..... 7
Metal Salt Solution Data Offered..... 51
Michrochemical Has New Collector..... 44
Moller El Dorado Oil President..... 75
Monsanto Chemicals, Ltd., Appoints..... 46
Monsanto Shifts 'Rez' Line, Personnel..... 76

NPA Chemical Div. Headed by Keeling..... 4
NPA Metals Bureau Cut..... 76
NPC to Study Radio, Radar in Oil Industry..... 51

Oil and Colour Chemists Plan Meeting..... 7
Oil Chemists Give Meeting Agenda..... 7
Oils, Fats Consumption: August..... 7
Oil Trades Dinner Oct. 29..... 7
Oleo Label Rules Changes Proposed..... 82

Paint Price Filing Extended..... 4
Paper Chemistry Institute Appoints..... 44
Penick Honored by APMA..... 5
Phosphate Rock Washing Ended by TVA..... 3
Pitman-Moore Adds York..... 61
Pitts. Coke Operates New Cokeovens..... 5
Pitts. Paint Technicians Elect Neuwirth..... 76
Poisons Better Labeling Asked..... 5

Reilly Tar Completing Pyridin Plant..... 5
Rexall Buys Vitamin Corp. of America..... 54

SAACI Sales Clinic Plans Told..... 5
Scientific Apparatus Award to Lucas..... 44
SDPA Opens Buffalo Office..... 44
Sly Manufacturing Names Sare..... 44
Soil Conditioner Flood Viewed..... 4
Solvay Negotiating Contracts..... 5
Spanish '52 Olive Oil Output Seen Down..... 81
Stanford Research Post to Kastens..... 46
Sterling Drug Ups Hultgren..... 62
Sulphur Accord Signed..... 46
Sulphur Use Restrictions Called Unneeded..... 3

Union Sulphur Head Named..... 4
US Medical Care Called Superior to Reds'..... 61

Wool Grease, Lanolin Pricing Methods Set..... 3

Zinc Ore Sought by Mines Bureau..... 44

Market Reports

(See Page 9)

General Features

Advertisers Index..... 83
Association Meeting Dates..... 7
Bids Wanted..... 46
Book Reviews..... 38
Classified Advertisements..... 82
Consulting Chemists and Engineers..... 46
Coal Chemicals..... 52
Crude Oil Stocks..... 50
Current Market Quotations..... 9
Editorials 38
Imports 64
Imports Detained..... 67
Obituaries 51
OPD Price Index..... 4
Trade Briefs..... 59, 75
Washington Talks It Over..... 5

US Inedible Tallow Exports Seen Due to Break Record

The Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations said last week that exports of inedible tallow from the United States may exceed the record volume of 234,307 short tons of 1950. Moreover, tonnagewise, inedible tallow again is likely to displace lard as the leading fat-and-oil export item.

In January-July, 1952, exports of inedible tallow from this country totaled 187,411 tons. This represents an increase of 52 percent from the 123,353 tons exported in the first seven months of 1951. Exports last year totaled 229,009 tons, second only to the record quantity moved in 1950.

Western Europe continues to be the major market for inedible tallow from the United States, by far the world's leading source of surplus tallow and lard. In the first seven months of this year about 70,000 tons, or 37 percent, went to fourteen countries in Europe, including Yugoslavia and Finland. Italy, with 24,000 tons, took the largest volume. Major quantities went also to Belgium-Luxembourg, Switzerland, and the Netherlands.

North American countries took 38,000 tons, or 20 percent of the total, with nearly 21,000 tons being taken by Mexico. This neighboring country to the south already has taken about 70 percent more tallow than in all of 1951. Cuba's share during this period totaled about 8,100 tons. In South America the leading market in January-July was Peru, which took nearly 3,200 tons of tallow. Colombia, with about 2,900 tons, took nearly as much, while nearly 1,400 tons went to Ecuador.

In the Asiatic area, over 36,000 tons of inedible tallow—the largest quantity for any single country—were taken by Japan, now a major market for US supplies. And about 1,000 tons were taken by the Philippines in the seven-month period. Nearly 15,000 tons of inedible tallow went to the Union of South Africa in January-July. In all of 1951 this country took nearly 18,500 tons from the United States.

Factory and warehouse stocks of inedible tallow, as of August 1, 1952, totaled about 114,000 tons. This was approximately the same as a year earlier, but somewhat less than the 126,000 tons reported as of August 1, 1949, and the 125,000 tons as of the same date in 1950.

NPA Chemical Division Now Headed by Keeling

Dr. George E. Holbrook, director of the chemical division of the National Production Authority, completed his tour of service in the agency last week and resigned to return to E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del. Dr. Holbrook served first as deupty director and then as director of the division for the past six months.

He has been succeeded by T. C. Keeling, jr., of the Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., who joined the agency a month ago under the scheme being followed by NPA of rotating the top jobs in its division with industry men every six or nine months.

Howard Sumner, of Norwich Pharmacal Company, Norwich, N. Y., is slated to become the next chief of the drugs and cosmetics branch of the NPA chemical division, succeeding John Dickson, who is returning to Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J.

Joseph B. Skaptason, vice-president and general manager of the Pittsburgh Agricultural Chemicals Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., has been appointed chief of the agricultural chemicals section of the chemical branch of the Office of Price Stabilization. He succeeds to the post made vacant upon the death recently of Henry A. Huschke.

Fritzsche Constructing New Plant in Canada

Fritzsche Brothers of Canada, Ltd., a subsidiary of Fritzsche Brothers, Inc., New York, will move shortly from its present location at 77-79 Jarvis street to its new building now being erected at 81 Northline road in the East York Industrial Center of Toronto. The new plant is expected to be ready for occupancy before the end of the year.

Union Sulphur Head Named

Richard T. Lyons, jr., will become president, chief executive officer and a director of Union Sulphur & Oil Corporation on November 1. Herman F. Whiton will relinquish the presidency at that time, but will remain active in the company's affairs as board chairman. Mr. Lyons has been vice-president in charge of exploration in the mid-continent division of the Tide Water Assocated Oil Company for the past sixteen years.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 162, No. 15, October 13, 1952. Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A. Subscription prices—United States and possessions, Cuba, Central America and South America, $5 a year; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879. Copyright, 1952, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Price Index Goes Up

A reversal of trend was noted last we when the OPD overall index advanced 0 point. This was brought about largely advances in the oils, fats and waxes m ket. Upward turns there offset declin in the coal chemicals, textile and leath chemicals, botanicals and essential o sections. The markets for heavy chemica protective coatings, drugs and agricultu chemicals showed no index figure chang

In the oils, fats and waxes section the were sharp increases recorded for cop and crude coconut oil. These elevated t index figure despite weakness in the edib vegetable oils and a quiet tone in the i dustrial oils.

The coal chemicals market saw no a vances, although there were reductions crude imported naphthalene and quinoli The textile and leather chemicals mark was marked by declines in imported p tato starch on spot, sumac leaf and valon beards. Important reductions in the b tanicals section took place in copaiba ba sam and tolu balsam. Sixteen reductio were reported in the essential oils grou among them fairly sharp changes in Bou bon and Haitian vetiver oils.

Except for sixteen changes in botanical listed on page 67, price changes durin the past week were as follows (the num bers in parentheses after changes indicat the pages on which the market reports wi be found:—

Prices Advanced

Copra, $17.50 per ton (77).
Lard, ⅛c. per lb. (77).
Oil, cassia, 25c. per lb. (69).
Coconut, crude, ¾c. per lb. (77).
ref., 1c. per lb.
Olive, 10c. per gal. (77).
Palm, ½c. to 1c. per lb. (77).
Rose, $12.75 per oz. (69).
Rue, 25c. per lb. (69).

Prices Reduced

Greases, ⅛c. per lb. (77).
Lead metal, 1c. per lb. (40).
Lead, Red, 95%, 1c. per lb. (73).
97%, 1c. per lb.
98%, 1c. per lb.
Litharge, 1c. per lb. (73).
Naphthalene, crude, imp., ¼c. per lb. (52).
Oil, bois de rose, 5c. per lb. (69).
Cedarleaf, 5c. per lb. (69).
Cedarwood, 5c. per lb. (69).
Cinnamon bark, $3 per lb. (69).
Corn, crude, ½c. per lb.
ref., ¼c. per lb.
Cottonseed, crude, ⅛c. per lb. (77).
ref., ¼c. per lb.
Fennel, 20c. per lb. (69).
Lavender, 40-42%, 20c. per lb. (69).
Lime, Mexican, 10c. per lb. (69).
Linseed, ½c. per lb. (77).
Mandarin, Italian, $1 per lb. (69).
Menhaden, crude, ½c. per lb. (77).
Octea cymbarum, 5c. per lb. (69).
Orange, California, 5c. per lb. (69).
Patchouli, 25c. per lb. (69).
Peanut, crude, ½c. per lb. (77).
ref., 3/8c. per lb.
Pimento, 5c. per lb. (69).
Rapeseed, ¼c. per lb. (77).
Sage, Spanish, 5c. per lb. (69).
Soybean, crude, 3/8c. per lb. (77).
ref., alkali, 3/8c. per lb.
clarif., 3/8c. per lb.
salad, 3/8c. per lb.
Vetiver, Bourbon, 50c. per lb. (69).
Haitian, 85c. per lb. (69).
Wormwood, 45c. per lb. (69).
Orange, mineral, 1c. per lb. (73).
Potato starch, imp. spot, ½c. per lb. (55).
Quinolin, 10c. per lb. (52).
Sumac leaf, $15 per ton (55).
Tallow, ¼c. per lb. (77).
Valonia beards, $4 per ton (55).
Wax, carnauba, No. 3 ref., 1c. per lb. (77).
Ouricury, 3c. per lb. (77).

OPD Price Index

The OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices of chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

(100=1949 average)

October 10, 1952	October 3, 1952	October 12, 1951
109.27	109.19	116.14

Fertilizer Powers of DTA Go to PMA in New Pact

An agreement was reached last week between the Defense Transport Administration and the Production and Marketing Administration of the Department of Agriculture under which the latter agency will exercise the authority conferred in the defense production act over storage facilities used in domestic distribution of commercial fertilizer.

Under the original agreement of October, 1951, it was established that PMA should perform certain functions, including priorities, allocations, claimant agency, requisition and condemnation tax amortization and section 302 loans, pertaining to storage, with respect to food storage (exclusive of public storage facilities), private farm storage, USDA storage facilities, and tobacco auction warehouses. To these fertilizer is now added..

Paint Price Filing Extended

The Office of Price Stabilization last week extended until November 13 the mandatory filing of revised SR 6 to CPR 22, the paint industry's pricing order. Manufacturers pricing under the order were supposed to file by October 13, but some confusion arose over the data that should be reported. OPS promised to clarify the matter before the November 13 deadline.

SAACI Sales Clinic Plans Are Detailed

The Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry has announced the program for its chemical sales clinic to be held in the Commodore hotel, New York, October 28.

The clinic will be opened by Edward A. Bush, of the Bush Aromatics Division of the Dow Chemical Company, and president of SAACI. Ralph L. Ericsson, vice-president of the Sumner Chemical Company, Zeeland, Mich., will then explain the purpose of the clinic. Other speakers, and their subjects, at the morning session will be as follows:—

Bert Cremers, vice-president of the Michigan Alkali Division of Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation, Wyandotte, Mich., "Selling Heavy Chemicals"; Charles P. Walker, jr., sales manager of Chas, Pfizer & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., "Selling Fine Chemicals"; Morris I. Pickus, president of The Personnel Institute, "Building a Better Sales Executive."

The luncheon address will be given by Dr. Walter J. Murphy, editor of publications of the American Chemical Society, whose subject will be "The Salesman's Place in the Chemical Industry."

Afternoon speakers and their topics will be:—Ollie F. Minor, sales manager of the New York division of Shell Oil Company, "Getting the Show on the Road"; J. Hayden Twiss, president of the New York advertising agency of that name, "Uses and Abuses of Chemical Advertising"; John D. McPherson, American Cyanamid Company, New York, "Uses and Abuses of Market Research"; Sidney D. Kirkpatrick, vice-president of the McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, "Double Jeopardy."

The afternoon session will be concluded by a question and answer period and the presentatiion of some motion pictures on the subject of selling chemicals and allied products. Name of the banquet speaker will be announced at a later date.

Cortisone Total Synthesis Developed by Merck Team

A new total synthesis of cortisone has been developed by a team of research chemists of Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J., under the direction of Dr. Lewis H. Sarett, it was announced last week. The new method, unlike previous partial synthetic approaches, was said to carry the synthesis directly to cortisone, rather than a known intermediate.

Dr. Sarett is the chemist whose first, partial synthesis of cortisone from ox bile let to commercial production of the anti-arthritic hormone by Merck. The new synthesis, which is based on readily available chemicals, was reported to open the way to production of cortisone from a new class of raw materials should supplies of present raw materials from animal and plant sources become unavailable or insufficient to meet increased needs. The laboratory procedure involves about thirty chemical steps and is susceptible of further development, it was stated. Announcement of the new method was made in the *Journal* of the American Chemical Society.

Givaudan Sales Vice-Pres.

R. E. Horsey has been named vice-president in charge of sales for Givaudan-Delawana, Inc., and its affiliate, Sindar Coropration, both New York. Mr. Horsey in his new post will have charge of the consolidated sales management of both companies. He joined Givaudan in 1943 as the manager of its industrial products division, and five years later became sales manager of Sindar Corporation, a newly-formed associate company, which absorbed the sales functions of the division.

Pittsburgh Coke Places 35 New Cokeovens in Operation

Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Company last week placed in full operation thirty-five new cokeovens under a $20,000,000 expansion program at its Neville Island plant. The new battery of cokeovens is one of eight units involved in the expansion project, which will be completed early next year. Others are a new blast furnace, four new chemical plants and additions to the cement and boiler plants.

The new ovens, which cost $6,000,000, will give Pittsburgh Coke a total of 140 by-product ovens. The company has been turning-out 600,000 tons of furnace coke and 75,000 tons of foundry coke annually, to which the new ovens will add about 33 percent in capacity.

Some $3,300,000 of the present expansion budget is allocated to additional chemical facilities. Included in the plants now under construction is a commercial unit for the production of plasticizers. Expected to be in production within a month, it will replace a smaller plant built in 1950. The firm's new plant for the production of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T is expected to be ready for operation soon. In addition, a fine chemical plant is due for completion by the end of the year. Finally, a new unit for the production of activated carbon is also being added.

Solvay Negotiating Contracts

Solvay Process Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, has announced that it is now negotiating contracts for the calendar year of 1953 on soda ash, caustic soda and chlorine at prices which are currently in effect.

Poisons Control Officials Press for Better Labeling

More informative labeling of pesticidal fertilizer mixtures and a speedup program of enforcement against fraudulent claim in the pesticidal field were featured subjects of consideration at the sixth annual meeting of the Association of Economic Poisons Control Officials, held October 4 at the Shoreham hotel, Washington, D. C.

The one-day session of the group elected R. C. Berry of Richmond, Va., as president for the new year, and Floyd Roberts of Bismarck, N. D., was elected vice-president. A. B. Heagy, of College Park, Md., was reelected secretary-treasurer. New members elected to the executive committee were F. Herbert Gates of Colorado, and Clyde Bower of Oklahoma.

The matter of more informative labeling of mixtures of fertilizers and pesticides came up in a resolution from the executive committee that was approved by the meeting. The committee recommended that when mixtures of pesticides and fertilizers are registered with a state agency, that the manufacturer should be required to clearly identify the pesticidal ingredients on the label.

Pesticides in Fertilizers

A committee on pesticides in fertilizers, in its report for the year, had noted that all states are in agreement that mixtures of pesticides and fertilizers should be registered before they are placed on the market, and at the same time the committee cautioned fertilizer manufacturers planning to get into the pesticide-fertilizer mixture field to "make a thorough study of the problems because they certainly will get into trouble if they don't."

A recommendation that the association contact the Federal Trade Commission to offer its aid in speeding up the work against fraudulent advertising claims for economic poisons came from the committee on state relations and promptly approved by the meeting. The recommendation went to the executive committee for further study, along with another recommendation that study be given to the advisability of adding a coloring agent to seeds that have been treated with economic poisons.

Reports also were received at the meet-

—Continued on page 48

Gen'l Aniline & Film Elects Two New Vice-Presidents

General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, has elected Francis A. Gibbons vice-president and treasurer and John Hilldring, vice-president in charge of operations.

Mr. Gibbons, who has been with General Aniline for the past twenty-three years, has served as treasurer since June of last year. He had previously been secretary of the company. Mr. Hilldring has been general manager of foreign operations since joining the company in 1947. He also serves in the same capacity for General Dyestuff Corporation, sales outlet of GAF dyes, chemicals and other products.

Honored by APMA

S. Barksdale Penick, jr., president of S. B. Penick & Co., New York, has been elected an honorary past president of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association. Mr. Penick was honored for his past services to the association, which includes six years as a member of its board of control and three years as its secretary. As secretary, during the years of World War II he also assumed the duties of the president of APMA, who was serving at that time in the armed forces.

Chlorophyll Field Now Competitive: Carpenter

The chlorophyll industry, which until recently struggled to keep supply within sight of ballooning demand, has moved into a competitive situation, due to British importations and increased US production, Don Carpenter, vice-president of the chlorophyll division, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, Minneapolis, Minn., told the Commercial Chemical Development Association at its Minneapolis meeting, held October 2 and 3.

Noting that chlorophyll grew up backward, Mr. Carpenter said that its present large volume resulted from pressures generated not by producers but by process consumers, some of whom actually authorized mass media advertising campaigns before they were assured of adequate supplies of the raw material. Although its discovery dates back to 1772, he pointed out, chlorophyll's growth did not start until three years ago when its deadorizing properties were revealed in urine analysis following internal treatments for anemia and also in experiments on the prevention of dental caries on hamsters. With the establishment of its non-toxicity, chlorophyll was marketed by proprietary houses in the form of deodorizing tablets, which development, he noted, while moderately successful, did not arouse the popular demand that the toothpaste and chewing gum markets now afford.

Cites Stepped Up Research

Stepped up research, Mr. Carpenter declared, should enable the industry to isolate the molecular component in chlorophyll which causes deodorization and thus pave the way for the offering of a stabilized, improved and standardized material. To date, he noted, chlorophyll has been sold on color analysis alone, and nothing at present is known about its molecular structure.

J. J. McFarland and W. Morrison, of Celanese Corporation of America, New York, gave the case history of a program to diversify and upgrade formaldehyde derivatives. They pointed out that this development program, which began in 1948 and is still in progress, was divided into four stages—market investigation, experimental development, market development and transition to sales.

In the market investigation stage, Celanese contacted a cross-section of known paraformaldehyde and formalin consuming firms through their purchasing agents and technical personnel. The initial market survey and field study, they said,

—Continued on page 60

Berkshire Chemicals, Inc. Purchases Innis, Speiden

Berkshire Chemicals, Inc., New York, purchased Innis, Speiden & Co., New York, it was announced last week by Malcolm H. McAllister, Berkshire president. The chemical business of Innis, Speiden will continue from 117 Liberty street, according to Mr. McAllister, who also has been elected president of the acquired firm. Berkshire will take over the management, adding to the company's service facilities in New York and in the branch offices at Chicago, Cleveland, Goversville, Boston and Philadelphia.

The purchase of Innis, Speiden was made from International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, Chicago, which has owned and operated the company as a division since 1950. The acquisition includes the name, assets and good-will of the chemical distribution setup of Innis, Speiden. The gum, wax and insecticide departments of the company were sold last month to other interests (OPD, 9/15/52), and will not longer be associated with the Innis, Speiden name.

Along with Mr. McAllister, the following officers have been elected:—Vice-President, M. D. Sanders; treasurer, M. H. Quartz; secretary, H. A. Withey, and assistant secretary, R. N. Widdall. The board of directors will be made up of the president, vice-president, treasurer, secretary and R. O. Romer. Frank Grilli will remain as manager of the chemical department and Martin Marshall will continue as manager of the white goods department.

Reilly Tar's Pyridin Plant Reported Near Completion

Reilly Tar & Chemical Corporation announced last week that its new synthetic pyridin plant in Indianapolis, Ind., is rapidly nearing completion and is expected to go on stream early in 1953. Peter C. Reilly, jr., vice-president in charge of sales and treasurer of the company, will transfer his headquarters from Tuckahoe, N. Y., to the Reilly home office in Indianapolis in January, 1953.

Washington Talks It Over

By Ralph L. Cherry

A tentative long-range program for the examination and analysis of major transportation policy problems has just been approved by the Undersecretary of Commerce for transportation. Its purpose is to assist the department in its responsibilities for coordinating transportation policy within the government and for providing leadership for the administration in the transportation field.

Government policies on transportation have never been stable but have been a shifting proposition as first one form and then another would capture the interest of the officials concerned. It is contemplated that the studies and research to be conducted in pursuing the program will form a sound and substantial factual basis for recommendations for legislative and administrative action directed towards the accomplishments of the following primary objectives:—

1. Establishment and maintenance of a privately-owned financially healthy and well coordinated transportation system.

2. Assurance of efficient modern transportation facilities and services which will be adequate for the needs of commerce and defense at just and reasonable rates, and without undue or unreasonable discrimination.

3. Recognition and preservation of the inherent advantages of the various types of transportation, and the prevention of unreasonable discriminatory practices as between them.

4. Limitation of transport regulation to the degree clearly required by the public interest and to that which is administratively manageable, consistent with sound managerial discretion of the carriers.

5. Retention by the states of their primary powers in the transportation field which can be more effectively and efficiently exercised by them than by the federal government.

OPS Decentralization Step

The Office of Price Stabilization has just taken another step towards decentralization as an aid to small business. It has delegated authority to its local offices to receive and act upon reports of ceiling prices on new commodities and services and applications from new sellers.

The action affects retailers, wholesalers, service suppliers and small manufacturers

—Continued on page 38

ISCO WHITE GOODS ARE Top Performers

● Clays, talc, silica, diatomaceous earth—all are essential to pigment application. Pigments and every other industry employing white goods—from paper and plastics to cosmetics and ceramics—recognize Isco as a time-honored source of supply.

Facts about ISCO White Goods

Silica:
Isco amorphous, soft white decomposed. Available in various grades for inert fillers.

Talc:
Cosmetic, pharmaceutical, paint, ceramic & others.

Diatomaceous Earth:
For paper, roofing materials, polishes, paints, insulation & other uses. Available in four grades.

Magnesium Carbonate:
Paint, printing ink, toothpaste, cosmetic & other fillers, available in Technical & USP grades.

Also Calcium Carbonate, Clay & imported Kaolin.

ISCO®

INNIS, SPEIDEN & CO., INC.
117 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

BOSTON GLOVERSVILLE CHICAGO CLEVELAND PHILADELPHIA

Association Meetings

American Association for the Advancement of Science, annual meeting, St. Louis, Mo., December 26-31.

American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, annual meeting, Statler hotel, Boston, Mass., November 6-8.

American Council of Commercial Laboratories, annual meeting, Schenley hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa., November 12-14.

American Drug Manufacturers Association, accounting section, annual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., October 27-29.

American Institute of Chemical Engineers, annual meeting, Cleveland and Carter hotels, Cleveland, Ohio, December 7-10.

American Oil Chemists Society, fall meeting, Netherland-Plaza hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio, October 20-22.

American Petroleum Institute, annual meeting, Conrad Hilton hotel and Palmer House, Chicago, November 10-13.

American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, midyear meeting, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, December 8-10.

American Standards Association, annual meeting Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, November 19.

Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers, annual symposium, Belmont Plaza hotel, New York, October 28.

Boston Conference on Distribution, Statler hotel, Boston, October 20-21.

Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association, annual meeting, New Yorker hotel, New York, December 7-9.

Combined Contact Committee of ADMA and APMA, Washington hotel, Washington, D. C., November 18-19.

Electrochemical Society, annual meeting, Sheraton-Mt. Royal hotel, Montreal, Canada, October 26-30.

Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, annual meeting, Palmer House, Chicago, November 20-22.

Flax Institute of the United States, annual meeting, Minneapolis, Minn., November 6-7.

Manufacturing Chemists Association, semi-annual meeting and winter conference, Statler hotel, New York, November 25.

National Agricultural Chemicals Association, spring meeting, Jung hotel, New Orleans, La., March 11-13, 1953.

National Association of Retail Druggists, annual convention, Henry W. Kiel Municipal Auditorium, St. Louis, Mo., October 19-23.

National Fertilizer Association, fall meeting, Roney Plaza hotel, Miami Beach, Fla., November 19-21.

National Foreign Trade Council, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, November 11-19.

National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, annual convention, Palmer House, Chicago, November 17-19.

National Pest Control Association, annual meeting, Rice hotel, Houston, Tex., October 20-22.

Parenteral Drug Association, annual meeting, Barbizon-Plaza hotel, New York, October 30-November 1

Plant Maintenance Conference, in conjunction with Plant Maintenance Show, Public Auditorium, Cleveland, Ohio, January 19-22, 1953.

Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry, chemical sales clinic, Commodore hotel, October 28; Christmas party, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, December 10.

Society of Chemical Industry (American Section), award meeting, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, October 31.

Society of Cosmetic Chemists, semi-annual meeting, Biltmore hotel, New York, December 11.

Metal Congress to Be Held Oct. 20-24 in Philadelphia

The National Metal Congress and Exposition will be held October 20 to 24 in Philadelphia. The meeting and exposition are sponsored by the American Society for Metals, the American Welding Society, the Society for Non-Destructive Testing, and the division of metals of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers.

Among the papers of interest to the chemical industry will be a discussion of "The Electrolytic Separation and Some Properties of Austenite and Sigma in 18-8-3-1 Chromium-Nickel-Molybdenum-Titanium Steel" by T. P. Hoar, department of Metallurgy, University of Cambridge, England, and K. W. J. Bowen, research department, Imperial Chemical Industries, Birmingham, England.

C. S. Roberts, Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., and B. L. Averbach and M. Cohen, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., will join in presentation of a paper entitled, "Mechanics and Kinetics of the First Stage of Tempering." A. D. Kirshenbaum and A. V. Grosse, research institute of Temple University, Philadelphia, will describe "The Determination of Oxygen in Metals and Metal Oxides by the Isotopic Methods." T. S. Liu, of Horizons, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, and E. A. Peretti, acting head of the department of metallurgy, University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Ind., will talk on "The Indium-Arsenic System in Metals." Additional papers will stress the resistance of metals to chemical attacks and the use of etchants in metallurgical experimentation.

Oils, Fats Consumption: August

Factory consumption of primary oils, fats, fatty acids, and related materials in August, 1952, totaled 1,172,672,000 pounds, according to the Bureau of Census. Consumption in the major specified lines of industry included the following quantities:—

	Pounds
Edible products	256,565,000
Paint and varnish	47,129,000
Processing	275,790,000
Refining	377,829,000
Soap	122,030,000

Factory consumption of individual materials was reported as follows:—

Oils

	Pounds	
	Crude	Refined
Babassu—		
Refining	[1]	
Soap	[1]	[1]
Other		
Castor—	No. 1	No. 3
Refining	[1]	
Fat-splitting	[1]	
Sulphonation	143,000	278,000
Soap	[1]	[1]
Paint and varnish	216,000	14,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	[1]	[1]
Chemicals	[1]	[1]
Lubricants and greases	[1]	42,000
Other uses	[3]1,441,000	1,497,000
Castor, dehydrated—		
Soap		
Paint and varnish		853,000
Linoleum and oilcloth		[2]
Lubricants and greases		
Other uses		[3]317,000
Coconut—	Crude	Refined
Refining	39,729,000	
Deodorizing		6,801,000
Hydrogenation		3,353,000
Fat-splitting	1,620,000	
Shortening		2,011,000
Sulphonation	37,000	12,000
Other edible products	[2]	3,072,000
Chemicals	[1]	[1]
Soap	9,855,000	10,470,000
Paint and varnish		199,000
Other uses	[3]384,000	[1]
Cod and codliver—		All grades
Sulphonation		113,000
Deodorizing		
Paint and varnish		
Other uses		[3]932,000
Corn—	Crude	Refined
Refining	22,412,000	
Sulphonation		[1]
Deodorizing		2,370,000
Winterizing for salad oil		8,343,000
Shortening		[1]
Oleomargarine		[1]
Other edible uses	[1]	7,336,000
Soap	[1]	[1]
Paint and varnish		
Other uses	[1]	100,000
Cottonseed—	Crude	Refined
Refining	46,215,000	
Sulphonation		
Hydrogenation		33,128,000
Deodorizing		
Winterizing for salad oil		36,350,000
Shortening		14,836,000
Oleomargarine		5,686,000
Other edible uses		1,357,000
Soap		
Paint and varnish		[1]
Other uses	[1]	34,000
Fish—	Menhaden	Sardine
Refining	[2]	[2]
Fat-splitting		
Sulphonation	59,000	341,000
Soap		
Paint and varnish	978,000	938,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	[2]	53,000
Lubricants and greases	[2]	[2]
Other uses	[3]618,000	[3]133,000
Fish, other—	Crude	Refined
Refining		
Paint and varnish	25,000	129,000
Other uses	663,000	313,000
Fishliver, other than cod—		
Sulphonation		
Lubricants and greases		
Other uses		[3]431,000
Linseed—	Raw	Refined
Refining	26,017,000	
Fat-splitting	[1]	[1]
Soap	[1]	[1]
Paint and varnish	13,393,000	14,836,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	6,305,000	1,021,000
Lubricants and greases	[1]	
Other uses	[3]3,870,000	[3]3,563,000
Marine mammal—		All grades
Refining		
Sulphonation		327,000
Paint and varnish		[2]
Chemicals		
Lubricants and greases		697,000
Other uses		324,000
Neatsfoot—		All grades
Refining		
Sulphonation		67,000
Soap		
Chemicals		[2]
Lubricants and greases		16,000
Other uses		[3]199,000
Oiticica—		All grades
Paint and varnish		642,000
Linoleum and oilcloth		[1]
Other uses		202,000
Olive—	Edible	Inedible
Edible uses	[1]	
Soap	[1]	
Other uses	[1]	
Oleo—		All grades
Shortening		[2]
Oleomargarine		[2]
Other edible uses		[2]
Soap		
Lubricants		[2]
Other uses		
Palm—	Crude	Refined
Soap	[1]	[1]
Lubricants and greases	[1]	[1]
Other uses	3,392,000	
Palmkernel—	Crude	Refined
Soap		
Peanut—	Crude	Refined
Refining	8,833,000	
Sulphonation		100,000
Hydrogenation		1,097,000
Deodorizing		2,816,000
Winterizing for salad oil		[1]
Shortening		[1]
Oleomargarine		[1]
Other edible uses		551,000
Soap		[1]
Other uses		[3]247,000
Perilla—		All grades
Paint and varnish		
Rapeseed—		
Lubricants and greases		[1]
Sesame, refined—		
All uses		[1]
Soybean—	Crude	Refined
Refining	183,740,000	
Fat-splitting	[1]	
Sulphonation	[1]	49,000
Hydrogenation		57,398,000
Deodorizing		11,738,000
Winterizing for salad oil		[1]
Shortening		49,459,000
Oleomargarine		5,624,000
Other edible uses		6,464,000
Soap	87,000	[1]
Paint and varnish	627,000	4,927,000
Chemicals		336,000
Lubricants and greases	[1]	7,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	[1]	1,073,000
Other uses	7,066,000	[4]7,654,000

Tallow—	Pounds All grades
Soap	[2]
Lubricants and greases	[2]
Other uses	
Tung—	
Paint and varnish	3,098,000
Chemicals	[1]
Lubricants and greases	
Linoleum and oilcloth	[1]
Other uses	496,000
Vegetable, not specified—	
Refining	2,722,000
Fat-splitting	391,000
Hydrogenation	[3]473,000
Sulphonation	[3]71,000
Winterizing for salad oil	8,435,000
Shortening	[3]255,000
Oleomargarine	11,000
Other edible uses	[3]1,058,000
Soap	[3]882,000
Paint and varnish	499,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	85,000
Chemicals	[3]951,000
Lubricants and greases	[3]483,000
Other uses	[3]18,026,000

Fats and Greases

Grease and lard oil—	
Sulphonation	[2]
Soap	
Lubricants and greases	1,428,000
Other uses	[3]665,000
Grease, not specified—	
Refining	
Fat-splitting	5,524,000
Winterizing	
Sulphonation	[2]
Hydrogenation	[2]
Pressing	5,608,000
Soap	22,642,000
Lubricants and greases	825,000
Other uses	[3]239,000
Lard— Rendered	Refined
Shortening 7,606,000	11,275,000
Oleomargarine [2]	[2]
Hydrogenation 3,683,000	
Other edible uses 310,000	775,000
Soap	
Lubricants and greases [2]	[2]
Other uses [2]	[2]
Stearin, animal— Edible	Inedible
Shortening 584,000	
Oleomargarine 300,000	
Other edible uses 121,000	
Soap	147,000
Other uses [2]	[3]115,000
Stearin, vegetable—	
Shortening	6,000,000
Oleomargarine	821,000
Hydrogenation	1,667,000
Other edible uses	[2]
Other uses	[2]
Tallow, edible— Crude	Refined
Refining [2]	
Fat-splitting	
Hydrogenation 376,000	[2]
Sulphonation	
Shortening 2,184,000	526,000
Soap [2]	
Lubricants and greases	
Other uses [3]16,000	[3]8,000
Tallow, inedible— Crude	Refined
Refining 20,561,000	
Fat-splitting 11,774,000	
Hydrogenation 1,286,000	[2]
Pressing [2]	
Sulphonation 452,000	193,000
Shortening	
Other edible uses	
Soap 48,280,000	17,284,000
Lubricants and greases 2,102,000	[2]
Other uses [3]6,034,000	[2]

Fatty Acids and Acid Stocks

Animal fat and oil fatty acids, not specified—	
Winterizing and pressing	4,296,000
Soap	517,000
Lubricants and greases	578,000
Other uses	[5]3,951,000
Animal oil foots (100 percent basis)—	
Soap	[2]
Other uses	[2]
Fatty acid stocks, not specified—	
Refining	
Fat-splitting	[2]
Sulphonation	
Soap	69,000
Paint and varnish	60,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	
Lubricants and greases	[2]
Other uses	[3]185,000
Fish and marine mammal oil fatty acids—	
Sulphonation	[2]
Paint and varnish	
Lubricants and greases	[2]
Other uses	[3]162,000
Fish and marine mammal oil foots (100 percent basis)—	
All uses	155,000
Olive oil foots (including sulphur oil)—	
Soap	[1]
Red oil—	
Sulphonation	204,000
Soap	1,357,000
Paint and varnish	36,000
Chemicals	545,000
Lubricants and greases	231,000
Other uses	[3]1,220,000
Stearic acid—	
Sulphonation	32,000
Soap	239,000
Paint and varnish	35,000
Lubricants and greases	235,000
Chemicals	693,000
Other uses	[3]2,889,000
Vegetable oil fatty acids—	
Sulphonation	[2]
Hydrogenation	[2]
Soap	1,824,000
Paint and varnish	1,525,000
Lubricants and greases	[2]
Chemicals	563,000
Other uses	[3]8,388,000
Vegetable oil foots (100 percent basis)—	
Fat-splitting	9,100,000
Soap	3,464,000
Paint and varnish	118,000
Other uses	[3]54,000

Unclassified

Materials not shown separately—	
Refining	2,012,000
Fat-splitting	[2]
Hydrogenation	6,224,000
Sulphonation	594,000
Pressing	1,596,000
Shortening	1,420,000
Oleomargarine	720,000
Soap	3,314,000
Paint and varnish	139,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	[2]
Chemicals	3,313,000
Lubricants and greases	1,172,000
Other uses	22,624,000

[1] Included in "Total of vegetable oil not shown separately, including small quantities for items for which data are not reliable."

[2] Included in materials other than vegetable oils not shown separately, including small quantities for items for which data are not reliable.

[3] Not shown to avoid disclosure of figures for individual companies.

Oil Chemists Shape Fall Meeting Agenda

The American Oil Chemists Society has drawn up the program for its twenty-sixth annual fall meeting, to be held October 20 to 22 at the Netherland-Plaza hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio. On the morning of the opening day there will be a session devoted to "Soap and Detergency," with the following papers to be presented:—

"Viscosities and Solubilities of Synthetic Detergent Mixtures Containing Soluble Silicates," Raymond Getty and Newton McCready, Philadelphia Quartz Company, Philadelphia.

"Some Factors Influencing Foam Stability," C. R. Sporch, Lever Brothers Company, Edgewater, N. J.

"Effects of Non-Rinsing in Home Laundering with New Type of Detergents," Ethel J. Russell and William W. Niven, jr., Midwest Research Institute, Kansas City, Mo.

"The Importance of Chromaticity in the Evaluation of Whiteness," Henry Hemmendinger and Joseph M. Lamber, General Aniline & Film Corporation, Easton, Pa.

"The Concurrent Production of Fatty Alcohols and Sodium Cyanate. II. Process Refinements," Fred O. Barrett, J. D. Fitzpatrick and Richard C. Kadesch, Emery Industries, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio.

"New Method for Hydroxylating Long-Chain Unsaturated Fatty Acids, Esters, Alcohols and Hydrocarbons," M. B. Knight, R. E. Koos and Daniel Swern, Eastern Regional Research Laboratory, Philadelphia.

Urea Complexes

The afternoon session of the opening day will deal with "Urea Complexes and Oil Modification." The following papers will be given:—

"Fatty Acid—Urea Complexes. I. Equilibria in Water-Solvent Systems," Lloyd C. Fetterly, Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif.

"Fatty Acid—Urea Complexes. II. Crystallization Rates and Examples of Separations," Lloyd C. Fetterly.

"Application of Urea Complexes in the Purification of Fatty Acids, Esthers and Alcohols. II. Oleic Acid and Methyl Oleate from Olive Oil," Daniel Swern and Winfred E. Parker, Eastern Regional Research Laboratory.

"Application of Urea Complexes in the Purification of Fatty Acids, Esthers and Alcohols. III. Concentrates of Natural Linoleic and Linolenic Acids," Daniel Swern and Winfred E. Parker.

"The N-Acids of Carnauba Wax," K. E. Murray, division of industrial division of chemistry of the Commonwealth Scientific & Industrial Research Organization, Melbourne, Australia.

"Modification of Vegetable Oils. XV. Formation of the Isomers During Hydrogenation of Methyl Linoleate," R. O. Feuge, E. R. Cousins, S. P. Fore, E. F. DuPre and R. T. O'Connor, Southern Regional Research Laboratory, New Orleans, La.

"Modification of Vegetable Oils. XIV. Properties of Aceto-Oleins," R. O. Feuge, Audrey T. Gros and E. J. Vicknair, Southern Regional Research Laboratory.

"The Development and Use of Industrial Catalysts," J. S. Cromeans and Kenton Atwood, Girdler Corporation, Louisville, Ky.

"Iodine Value of Unsaturated Hydrocarbon Resins," G. A. Bonner, J. A. Svaline, P. O.

—*Continued on page 63*

Oil and Colour Chemists Plan Conference for June

The bienniel conference of the Oil and Colour Chemists' Association will be held at Eastbourne, England, June 3 to 5, 1953. The conference will assemble on the evening of June 2, which will be Coronation Day in England, so that members as well as visitors from other countries may witness the coronation procession in London before going to Eastbourne.

Canada SCI Sets Lecture

The Canadian section of the Society of the Chemical Industry will hold its first jubilee lecture at the Windsor hotel, Montreal, on Thursday in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Canadian organization. The lecture will be presented by H. V. Potter, of Bakelite, Ltd., London, and will be entitled, "Reflections on the British Chemical Industry."

CSMA to Meet Wednesday

The Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association will hold its next luncheon meeting October 15 at 12:15 p.m. at the Roosevelt hotel, New York. Speaker will be E. D. Ingalls, of Hoffmann-LaRoche, Inc., Nutley, N. J., who will talk on "Sanitation in Pharmaceutical Plants."

Oil Trades Dinner Oct. 29

The thirty-seventh annual banquet of the Oil Trades Association of New York will be held October 29 in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel. A reception will be held at 6:30 p.m., followed by a dinner at 7:45 p.m.

HYDROCARBON CHEMICALS, INC.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
130 LISTER AVENUE - NEWARK 5, NEW JERSEY

The Management of

HYDROCARBON CHEMICALS, Inc.

130 Lister Avenue, Newark, New Jersey • MArket 2-1852

is pleased to announce the acquisition of

Cornwell Chemicals, Inc.

211 19th Avenue, Paterson, New Jersey • LAmbert 5-2494

There will be no interruption in our usual high standard service to manufacturers and processors on the Eastern Seaboard

CHEMICALS HYDROCARBON INC.

Current Market Quotations

Chemicals and Related Materials

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

Unless otherwise indicated, listings are first-hand quotations prevailing, according to information and belief, October 10 on large lots, f.o.b. New York, with the lowest in the left-hand column and the highest in the right-hand column. The listings do not represent bid and asked prices nor a range over the week. Differences between high and low may be accounted for by differences in quantity, quality, locality, or individual suppliers' views.

Index to Reports on Price Changes and Other Market Aspects

Acids	40	Drugs	57	Gums	67	Oil Cake and Meal	77
Agricultural Chemicals	47	Essential Oils	69	Heavy Chemicals	40	Oils	77
Aromatic Chemicals	69	Fats and Greases	77	Lacquer Materials	73	Paint Materials	73
Botanical Drugs	67	Fertilizer Materials	47	Leather Chemicals	55	Pesticides	47
Coal Chemicals	52	Fine Chemicals	57	Naval Stores	73	Petroleum Derivatives	50
Protective Coating Materials	73						
Spices	67						
Textile Chemicals	55						
Varnish Materials	73						
Waxes	77						

A

Acacia (see Gum arabic).
Acenaphthene below 92.5 C., m.p., dms. works lb. .40 - —
over 92.5 C., m.p., bbls., dms., works lb. .41 - .50
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .1250- .1435
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .1350- .1535
tanks, frt. equald lb. .1050- .1300
Acetaldol (see Aldol)
Acetanilide, tech., bbls., c.l., dlvd. lb. .26½- —
l.c.l., ton lots lb. .27½- —
smaller lots lb. .30½- —
USP, bbls., 2,000-lb. lots lb. .61 - —
smaller lots lb. .62 - .67
Acetic, anhydride, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .17½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E lb. .14½- —
Acetoacetanilide, fib. dms., c.l. dlvd. lb. .73 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .74 - —
Acetoacetorthochloroanilide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.14 - 1.22
l.c.l., dlvd lb. 1.15 - 1.23
Acetoacetorthotoluidide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .78 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .79 - —
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .10¼ - .11¼
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .11 - .12½
tanks, dlvd lb. .08½ - .10
Methyl (see MD
Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .47 - —
Acetophenetidin, USP, bbls., works, frt equald lb. 1.15 - 1.38
Acetophenone, cns. dms lb. 1.35 - 1.85
tech., dms., l.c.l., works lb. 75 - —
Acetyl (N) para-aminophenol, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Acetyltributyl citrate, tech., dms., c.l lb. .37½- —
l.c.l lb. .38½- —
tanks lb. .36 - —
Acetyltriethyl citrate, tech., dms., c.l lb. .37½- —
l.c.l lb. .38½- —
tanks lb. .36 - —
Acid, abietic, com'l, dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .1390- —
cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - .07½
Acetic, com'l or redist., 28%, bbls. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
56%, bbls 100 lbs. 9.65 - —
70%, bbls 100 lbs.11.70 - —
80%, bbls 100 lbs.12.45 - —
glacial, synthetic, CP, dms., works 100 lbs.15.00 -16.00
cbys., inclusive, works 100 lbs.24.00 -25.00
tech., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.10.50 -12.50
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.11.00 -13.50
tanks, works 100 lbs. 9.00 -11.50
USP, dms. works 100 lbs.13.50 -14.50
Acetic anhydride (see Acetic anhydride above).
Acetylsalicylic, USP special, bbls., makers, primary distrib., point of ship't, 1000-lb. lots lb. .60 - —
standard, fine, cryst., gran., (30-40 mesh) powd. (80 mesh), bbls. same basis, lb. .53 - —

Freight equald, ship't identical quantity over standard routes, from N. Y., Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.

Adipic, fib. dms., works lb. .30½- —
Aminoacetic, NF, bbls., frt. adjusted lb 1.50 - 1.75
Anthranilic, resub., bbls lb. 2.10 - —
tech., bbls., frt. equald lb. 1.10 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, white).
USP (see Arsenic trioxide).
Ascorbic, USP dms. 25-50 kilo lots kilo.24.50 - —
10-kilo lots kilo.24.85 - —
5-kilo lots kilo.25.25 - —
bots., 1-kilo lots kilo.25.50 - —
500-gram lots kilo.26.00 - —
Battery, cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 2.80 - 8.20
Benzoic, tech., bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. .425 - .450
USP, bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. .525 - .540
Betahydroxynaphthoic (see Acid, betaoxynaphthoic).
Betaoxynaphthoic, bbls., works lb. 1.14 - —
Boric, tech., 99½% cryst., bgs., c.l., works ton.120.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.166.50 - —
less ton lots same basis, ton.171.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.145.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.191.00 - —
less ton lots same basis, ton.196.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.116.75 - —
gran., bgs., c.l. works ton.95.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.141.50 - —
less ton lots same basis, ton.146.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.120.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.166.00 - —
less ton lots same basis, ton.171.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.91.75 - —
powd., bgs., c.l. works ton.100.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.146.50 - —
less ton lots same basis, ton.151.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.125.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.171.00 - —

Acid, boric, powd., bbls., less ton lots, same basis ton.176.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.96.75 - —
USP $25 per ton higher.
Broenner's, bbls lb. 1.47 - —
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .34½- —
tankcars, works lb. .32½- —
Cacodylic, bots lb 10.50 13.00
Camphoric natural, dms lb. 4.00 - 4.75
synth., dms lb 4.00 4.75
Capric, 90%, dms lb. .29¼- .30½
Caprylic 90%, dms lb. .29¼- .30½
Cassello, dms, frt alld lb 1.44 —
Castor oil, split, dms lb. .33¼- .33¾
Chicago, bbls., frt alld lb 3.21 —
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .039 —
l.c.l., frt equald lb. 044 .059
tanks, frt. equald lb. 034 —
Chromic, 99½-99¾%, dms., c.l., works lb. .27 .27½
l.c.l., works lb. .27½- .28½
NF (see Chromium trioxide)
Cinnamic, refd. bots lb. 3.50 3.50
Citric, anhyd., gran., fine gran., dms., c.l lb. .26½- —
10,000-lb. lots, 1 ship't. lb. .27 - —
smaller lots lb. .27½- —
kgs. lb. .28½- —
USP, gran., fine gran., dms., c.l lb. .24½- —
10,000-lb. lots, 1 ship't. lb. .25 - —
smaller lots lb. .25½- —
kgs. lb. .26½- —

Anhydrous and USP powdered citric, ½c. per lb. higher.

Cleve's, mixed bls lb. .79 - —
Coconut oil, dist., dms lb. .19 - .20¼
double dist., dms lb. .20½- .21¼
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms lb. .11¼- .12½
double dist., dms lb. .11¾- .13
Cresylic, coaltar, dom., 50% above 210°C. non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald gal. 1.06 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.09 - —
ret. dms. c.l. same basis gal. 1.06 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.09 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .95 - —
207° to 210° C., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.16 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.19 - —
tanks, same basis gal. 1.05 - —
204° to 207°C. non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.21 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.24 - —
ret. dms. c.l. same basis. gal. 1.21 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.24 - —
tanks, same basis gal. 1.10 - —

Acid, cresylic, coaltar, imp., 75% at 215°C. or over, dms., ex whse. gal. .85 - 1.00
petroleum, dom. 195° to 213°C, non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .71 —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 73 - .75
tanks, same basis gal. .58 —
200° C to 222° C, tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .58 - .63
211° C to 236° C, non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .63 —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .65 - .67
tanks, same basis gal. .50 —
220° C to 242° C, tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .50 - .53
245° C to 298° C, tanks, Wilmington Cal gal. .46 —
Crotonic, fib. dms., works lb. .45 - —
Cyanoacetic, tech., bbls lb. .90 - 1.25
Desoxycholic, bots lb.22.00 Nom.
Dichlorophenoxyacetic (see under "D" 2,4-D).
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital)
Diglycotic, bgs., works lb. .14 - —
Ethylhexoic, dms., c.l., works lb. .35 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .35½ —
tanks works lb. 33½- —
F, crude, paste, bbls., works lb. 1.67 - —
Folic, bots, fib cns, kilo or more gram 1.60 —
Formic, 85% cbys., c.l. works lb. .142 .17
l.c.l., works lb. .14½- .22
90%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .1475 .1750
l.c.l., works lb. .15 - .23½
Fumaric, tech., bbls., dms lb. .37 - .38
Gallic, NF VII, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, lb 1.80 —
smaller lots lb 1.82 2.00
technical, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.58 —
smaller lots lb. 1.69 1.78
Gamma, dry, ground, bbls., frt. alld lb. 1.50 - —
paste, bbls., frt. alld lb. 1.45 - —
Gentisic, 100-lb fib. dms lb. 8.50 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bots lb .23½ .31¼
dms lb. .14½- —
cbys. lb. .17½- —
Glutamic 99½% laevo, fib. dms., 100-lb lots, works lb 2.45 2.53
25-lb. lots, works lb. 2.60 2.68
Glycerophosphoric, 35%, dms., works lb. 2.25 2.33
Glycolic (see Acid hydroxyacetic).
H, basis 100%, bbls., works lb. .82 - —
Hydriodic, 1.50 s.g., cbys lb 2.67 - —
1.70 s.g. cbys lb 2.98 - —
Hydrobromic, medicinal, 48%, cbys., dlvd E lb .37 - .43
Hydrochloric (see Acid, muriatic).

Abbreviations

Used in OPD Market Quotations

ACS	American Chemical Society	dest-dist.	destructive-distilled	neut.	neutral
		dextro	dextrorotatory	NF.	National Formulary
alld.	allowed	dist.	distilled		
ammo.	ammonia	distr.	distributor	No.	number
amorph.	amorphous	djns.	demijohns	nom.	nominal
AMP.	American melting point	dlvd.	delivered	ord.	ordinary
		dms.	drums	oz.	ounce
anhyd.	anhydrous	dom.	domestic	Pac.	Pacific
a.p.a.	available phosphoric acid	E.	east	pf.	proof
		e.p.	end point	phos.	phosphate
artif.	artificial	equald.	equalized	photo.	photographic
ASTM.	American Society for Testing Materials	F	fahrenheit	pkgs.	packages
		ferment.	fermentation	powd.	powdered
		ffa.	free fatty acid	precip.	precipitated
Be.	Baume	ffc.	free from chlorine	prod.	producer
bbls.	barrels			pt.	point
bgs.	bags	fib.	fiber	pulv.	pulverized
bls.	bales	f.o.b.	free on board	purif.	purified
bots.	bottles	FPA.	free of prussic acid	redist.	redistilled
b.p.	boiling point			refd.	refined
b.p.l.	bone phosphate of lime	frt.	freight	refy.	refinery
		fus.	fused	reg.	regular
b.r.	boiling range	gal.	gallon	resub.	resublimed
bxs.	boxes	gran.	granular	ret.	returnable
C.	centigrade	grd.	ground	SD.	specially denatured
cbys.	carboys	i.&a.	iron and aluminum	s.d	single distilled
CD.	completely denatured	i.b.p.	initial boiling point	S. E.	southeast
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight	imp.	imported	secs.	seconds
		incl.	included	s.g.	specific gravity
cks.	casks	indust.	industrial	shipt.	shipment
c.l.	car lots	kgs.	kegs	solut.	solution
cns.	cans	lacq.	lacquer	s.u	standard unit
col.	color	lb.	pound	synth.	synthetic
coml.	commercial	l.c.l.	less than car lots	tanks.	railroad tank-cars
conc.	concentrated	liq.	liquid	tech.	technical
CP.	chemically pure	m.a.p.	mixed anilin point	USP.	U. S. Pharmacopoeia
cps.	centipoises	M c.f.	thousand cubic feet	vis.	viscosity
cryst.	crystal			VM&P	varnish makers & painters
cs.	cases	min.	minimum		
ctns.	cartons	m.p.	melting point	W	west
cyls.	cylinders	N.	nitrogen	whse.	warehouse
dbl.	double	nat.	natural	w.w.	water white
denat.	denatured				

A unit-ton is 2,000 pounds of 1 percent of the basic constituent or other standard of the material. The percentage figure of the basic constituent multiplied by the price figure shown gives the price of 2,000 pounds of the material

Acid, hydrocyanic, cyls., works lb. 1.15 - —
dilute, NF, 2%, 5-lb. bots lb. .40 - —
Hydrofluoric, anhyd., cyls., works. lb. .24 - .25
tanks, works lb. .18 - —
70%, steel dms., works lb. .1535- .1958
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls., works lb. .07 - —
Hydroxyacetic, tech. 70%, bbls., non-return., Phila., basis 100% lb. .12 - —
tanks, Belle, W. Va., basis 100% lb. .065 - —
Hypophosphorous, purif., 50%, cbys. lb. 1.30 - 1.32
USP, cbys lb 88 —
Isonicotinic, 100 lb. fib. dms, works lb.10.00 - —
J, bbls., works, basis 100% lb. 2.50 - 2.85
Koch, bbls. frt. alld lb. .64 - .70
L, bbls frt alld lb 1.25 —
Lactic, edible, 50% bbls., 20 or more lb. .17 - .20
smaller lots lb. .17½ - .21
80%, bbls., 5 or more lb. .30 - .3640
less than 5 bbls lb. .305 .3690
plastic grade, 50% bbls., 20 or more, works lb. .21¾- —
1 to 19 lb. .22¼ - .22¾
80%, bbls., 5 or more lb. .3815- —
tech., 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.70 - —
cbys., works 100 lbs. 7.20 -12.20
44%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs.11.45 -11.95
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.11.85 -12.50
NF, 85%, cbys lb. .85 - .88
Laurent's, bbls lb .60 .87
Lauric, 90%, dms lb. .28¾- .30
60%, dms lb. .19¾- .21
Linseed oil, dist., dms lb. .2145- .2195
water-white, dms lb. .2445- .2495
Maleic, cryst., powd., dms lb. .37 - .38
Malic, tech., dms lb. .50 - —
Mandelic, NF, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Metanilic, dms., works lb. .57 - .75
Methacrylic, dms., c.l., and truckloads, works lb. .76 - —
less than truckload works lb. .76½- .80
Molybdic, dms., 85-92% works lb. 1.40 - 1.53
Monochloroacetic, purified, flake, 99%, dms lb. .23½- .25½
tech., flake, 96-97%, dms lb. .20 - .22
Muriatic, 18° cbys., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.45 2.80
l.c.l., dlvd. Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.50 4.30
tanks, works ton.25.00 -29.00
20°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.70 3.05
l.c.l., dlvd. Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.50 4.30
tanks, works ton.27.00 -33.00
22°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.30 3.40
l.c.l., dlvd. Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.50 4.30
tanks, works ton.32.00 36.00
CP, USP consumers, cbys., extra, c.l., works lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¼- .13½
5 pint bottles, extra, cs., c.l., same basis lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19¼- —

Acid, muriatic, CP, USP, prices to dealers, 1½c. per lb. less.

Myristic, dms lb. .25¼- .26½
Naphthenic, 220-230 acidity, dms., works lb. .14 - —
tanks, works lb. 12 —
Naphthol(1)-4-sulphonic (see Acid, Neville and Winther's)
Naphthol(1)-5-sulphonic (see Acid, L).
Naphthol(1)-5-sulphonic,3-amino (see Acid, S).
Naphthol(1)-3,6-disulphonic,8-amino (see Acid, H)
Naphthol(2)-6,8-disulphonic (see Acid, Gamma).
(2)-7-Sulphonic,2-amino (see Acid, J).
Naphtholsulphonic, mixed (see Acid, Cleve's, mixed)
Naphthylamine(1)-5-sulphonic (see Acid, Laurent's)
(2)-6-sulphonic (see Acid, Broenner's).
(2)-7-sulphonic (see Acid, F).
(2)-1-sulphonic (see Acid, Tobias).
Neville and Winther's, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.05 - —
Nicotinic, USP, dms., frt. adjusted kilo. 9.00 - 9.30
Amide (see Nicotinamide).
Nitric 36° Be cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., works E 100 lbs. 5.30 -11.10
38° Be cbys., c.l., works E. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., works E 100 lbs. 5.80 -11.60
40° Be cbys., c.l., works E. 100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.50
l.c.l., works E 100 lbs. 6.30 -12.10
42° Be cbys., c.l., works E. 100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.00
l.c.l., works E 100 lbs. 6.80 -12.60
60% HNO_3, tanks, works, basis 100% 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
95% HNO_3, tanks, works, basis 100% 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
CP, NF consumers, cbys., extra c.l., works lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15 - .15½
5 pint bottles, extra, cs., c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - .25
Oleic, single distilled, dms lb. .13½- .14½
tanks lb. .11¾- —
double distilled (white), dms lb. .16 - .17¼
tanks lb. .14¼- —
Oleum (see Acid, sulphuric, fuming).
Orthochlorobenzoic, fib. dms., works lb. 1.13 - —
Orthocresotinic, dms., ton lots, works lb. .66 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .68 - —
Oxalic, bbls., c.l., works lb. .1575- .1590
10,000-lb. lots, works lb. .16 - .1615
smaller lots, works lb. .17 - .1715
Palm oil, white, dist., dms lb. .16¼- .17

Acid, Para-Aminobenzoic—Alcohol, Iso-Octyl

Acid, para-aminobenzoic, tech., dms., lb. 1.74 - 1.77
USP, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. 3.50 - —
smaller lots lb. 3.55 - 3.75
Para-aminosalicylic, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, frt. adjusted lb. 4.45 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 4.50 - 4.95
Parachlorobenzoic, fib. dms., works lb. 1.59 - 1.62
Paramethylphenylcinchonic (see Neocinchophen)
Paranitrobenzoic, dms lb. .77 - —
Paratoluidinmetasulphonic, bbls., works lb. .92 - 1.04
Phenylacetic, bots lb. 1.45 - 1.75
tech., dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. .90 - —
Phenylcinchoninic (see Cinchophen).
Phenylglycollic (see Acid, mandelic).
Phosphoric, food grade, 75%, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - 7.10
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.50 - 8.00
tanks, works 100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.00
NF, 85%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .08 - .08¼
l.c.l., works lb. .08½ - .09¼
Picric, NF 300-lb. bbls lb. .55 —
dms., small lb. .81 - .87
tech., bbls lb. .32 - .33
Propionic, synthetic, pure, dms., c.l., works lb. .258 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .263 - —
tanks, works lb. .19 - .243
Pyrogallic, NF, (see Pyrogallol)
tech., bbls lb. 2.76 - 2.99
Pyroligneous, dms., incl., l.c.l., works gal. .36 - —
whse. gal. .504 - —
Ricinoleic (see Acid, castor oil, split).
S, bbls., works lb. 3.25 - —

Acid, salicylic, crude, bgs lb. .38 - —
sublimed, tech., bbls., c.l. lb. .37 - —
l.c.l. lb. .44 - —
dyestuffs grade, bbls lb. .39 - —
USP, cryst., bbls lb. .46 - —
powder, bbls lb. .51 - —
Sebacic, purified, dms., c.l., works, lb. .85½ - .88
l.c.l., works lb. .86 - .88½
Soybean oil, double dist., dms lb. .12¾ - .14
single, dist., dms lb. .12¼ - .13½
Stearic, double pressed, bgs lb. .12 - .13¼
single pressed, bgs lb. .11½ - .12¾
triple-pressed, bgs lb. .14¼ - .15½
Succinic, purified, cryst., bbls., works lb. .63 - .75
Sulphanilic, tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .20 - —
Sulphuric, 60° Be, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.05 - 2.85
tanks, works ton 16.30 - —
66° Be, cbys., c.l. works 100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.10
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.30 - 3.10
tanks, works ton 20.00 - —
96-100%, tanks, works ton 21.00 - —
CP, NF, consumers, cbys., extra, c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .09¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .11¼ - .11¾
5 pt. bots., extra, cs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .13¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14¾ - .20¼
fuming, 20%, tanks, works ton 22.40 - —
Tallow, dist., dms lb. .10½ - .11¾
hydrogenated, dms lb. .10½ - .11¾

Acid, tannic, NF, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.59 - 1.60
smaller lots lb. 1.65 - 1.76
powder, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.50 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.51 - 1.69
tech., dms lb. .95 - —
Tartaric, USP, dom., 230, 250-lb., dms., c.l. lb. .39½ - —
10,000-lb. lots, 1 ship't. lb. .40 - —
smaller lots lb. .40¼ - —
100-lb. dms lb. .41½ - —
small dms. lb. .43½ - .49½
imported, bgs lb. .30½ - .31
Thioglycolic, refined, bgs., cbys., basis 100% lb. 1.60 - 1.86
Tolnas, bbls., frt. alld lb. .74 - —
Toluenesulphonic, dms., c.l., works works lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .17½ - —
Trichloroacetic, bots lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Trichlorophenoxyacetic (see under "T" 2,4,5-T).
Tungstic, tech., kgs., works lb. 4.30 - —
Undecylenic, dms lb. 1.40 - —
Aconite leaves, bls lb. .25 - .35
root, bls lb. .65 - .75
Aconitine, amorph., mild, bots oz. 27.50 -32.50
cryst., potent, bots oz. 78.00 -85.00
Acrolein, dms., works lb. .50 - —
Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l., works lb. .44½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .45 - .47
tanks, works lb. .43 - —
ACTH, bots gm. 25.00 - —
Adeps lanae (see Lanolin).
Adonis vernalis herb, bls lb. .22 - .24
Adrenocorticotropic hormone—see ACTH
Agar, USP, Kobe No. 1 strip, bls. lb. 1.75 - 2.25
powdered, 30 mesh, fib. dms. lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Agaric, white, bls lb. 2.25 Nom.
Agrimony herb, bls lb. .25 - .30

Alanine, dextro-laevo, dms., works, lb. 8.50 -11.00
Albumen (egg), edible, flake, bbls., lb. 2.39 - 2.41
powd., bbls lb. 2.43 - 2.45
tech., cryst., bbls lb. 1.03 - 1.08
Albumin, blood, dark (see Blood, dried, soluble).
light, dms., l.c.l. lb. .70 - .80
Egg (see Albumen).
Alcohol, allyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .31¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .32½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
Amyl, ex fusel oil (see Fusel oil, ref.)
ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .20½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .21½ - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .20 - —
Alcohol, amyl, fermentation, ref'd, 126°-132° C, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .32¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .33¾ - .36
tanks, dlvd lb. .31 - —
128-132° C. dms., l.c.l. dlvd. lb. .33¾ - .36
ACS grade, dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .35¾ - —
synthetic, normal, dms., c.l., works lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .43 - —
tanks, works lb. .40 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., frt alld. E lb. .24 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E lb. .22½ - —
tertiary, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .20¼ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .20¾ - —
tanks, frt. alld. E lb. .19 - —
Benzyl, NF, dms lb. .64 - .80
tech., dms., dlvd lb. .47½ - .49
Butyl, fermentation, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .14¾ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .15½ - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .13 - —
synthetic normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .14¾ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .15½ - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .13 - —
secondary dms. c.l. frt. alld. lb. .12¾ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .13½ - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .11 - —
tertiary, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .13¾ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .14½ - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .12 - —
Capryl, 85%, dms., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .15½ - —
tanks, works lb. .13½ - —
95%, dms., c.l., works lb. .16¼ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .17 - —
tanks, works lb. .15 - —
Cetyl, extra, fib., cns., 500-lb. lots or more lb. 1.32 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.37 - —
NF, fib., cns., 140-lb. lots or more lb. .72 - .90
smaller lots lb. .72 - 1.00
Cinnamic, bots lb. 2.25 - 3.20
Decyl, bots lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Denatured, CD12, CD13, CD14, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .68½ - .69¼
l.c.l., dlvd., same basis gal. .72½ - .78¼
tanks, dlvd., same basis gal. .56½ - .57½
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit.
Proprietary solvent, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .69½ - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .73½ - .78¼
tanks, same basis gal. .57½ - —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit.
SD1, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .69 - .69½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .73 - .78¼
tanks, same basis gal. .57 - .57½
SD2B, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .68 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .72 - .77
tanks, same basis gal. .56 - —
SD3A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .67 - .68
l.c.l. same basis gal. .71 - .77
tanks, same basis gal. .55 - .56
SD23A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .69 - .69½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .73 - .78¼
tanks, same basis gal. .57 - .57½
SD23H, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. Rockies gal. .69½ - .70
l.c.l., same basis gal. .73½ - .79
tanks, same basis gal. .57½ - .58
SD27A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. 1.34½ - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.38½ - 1.43¼
tanks, same basis gal. 1.22½ - —
SD29, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .68½ - .70¼
l.c.l., same basis gal. .72½ - .79¼
tanks, same basis gal. .56½ - .58¼
SD30, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .66½ - .68¼
l.c.l., same basis gal. .70½ - .77¼
tanks, same basis gal. .54½ - .56¼
SD35A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .70 - .72
l.c.l., same basis gal. .74 - .81
tanks, same basis gal. .58 - .59¼
SD40, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .68½ - .70
l.c.l., same basis gal. .72½ - .79
tanks, same basis gal. .56½ - .58
Diacetone, acetone free, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12 - —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13¼ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11½ - —
Ethyl, 190 pf., USP, tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. 20.62 -20.64½
l.c.l., same basis gal. 20.66 -20.73½
tanks, same basis gal. 20.50 -20.52½
tax free, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .67 - .69½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .71 - .78½
tanks, same basis gal. .55 - .57½
absolute, 200 pf., tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. 21.72 -21.74½
l.c.l., same basis gal. 21.76 -21.83½
tanks, same basis gal. 21.60 -21.62½
Ethylbutyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .29¼ - .29½
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .28 - —
Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .27¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .28¾ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .26¼ - —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works lb. .31 - —
dms., c.l., works lb. .22½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .24 - —
tanks, works lb. .19½ - —
Isoamyl (see Alcohol, amyl, fermentation, refined).
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12 - —
Iso-octyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .26¼ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .27 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .24½ - —

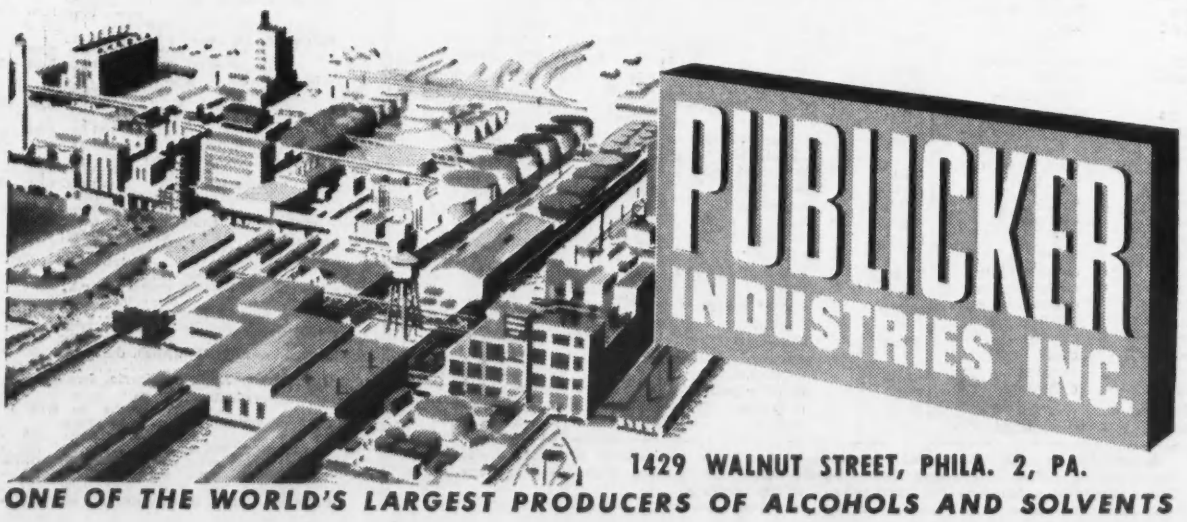
PUBLICKER PRODUCTS INCLUDE:

ETHYL ALCOHOL

- Pure (USP)
- Denatured
- Proprietary Solvent
- Anhydrous (200 proof)

ACETONE • BUTYL ALCOHOL
BUTYL ACETATE • ETHYL ACETATE
ACETIC ACID • ACETALDEHYDE
AMYL ACETATE • PACO SOLVENT T.R. 500
ISOAMYL ALCOHOL • FUSEL OIL, REFINED

WHETHER you're filling a formula that calls for ethyl alcohol as "2 ccm sp. vini sicat ux" or using a tank car a day, Publicker can supply you with products of known purity and absolute uniformity—always. And, while our productive capacity is the world's largest, we consider Quality Control and Customer Service of greater importance in warranting your patronage.



1429 WALNUT STREET, PHILA. 2, PA.

ONE OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCERS OF ALCOHOLS AND SOLVENTS

What's the Value of a STERWIN CONTRACT?

ASK THE MAN WHO SIGNED ONE

No contracts are made in excess of our capacity to supply, barring strikes, government regulations, etc. Contracts enable us to properly organize and execute production. A Sterwin contract insures your supply of Zimco Vanillin within limits of your actual requirements.

Our distribution is handled by our own sales organization with district offices covering the entire U.S.A. A limited number of long established, recognized dealers also handle our Zimco Vanillin in bulk.

We have produced this ***pure crystalline*** Vanillin continuously since 1937 by our own exclusive patented process.

This long experience has enabled us to achieve the present uniform high quality. Today Sterwin's Zimco brand of Vanillin is recognized by the entire food industry as the top quality product. There is no finer Vanillin flavor. Ask the man who uses it.

Flavor manufacturers are your best source of flavors in finished form ready for use in your products.

Write today for our latest Catalog.

ZIMCO®
LIGNIN Vanillin U.S.P.
A Natural Source Vanillin

Sterwin Chemicals INC.
SUBSIDIARY OF STERLING DRUG INC.
1450 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
445 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago 11, Ill.
Warehouse stocks: NEW YORK, CHICAGO, LOS ANGELES
Shipments made DIRECT FROM FACTORY: ROTHSCHILD, WISCONSIN
Additional stocks carried at: ATLANTA, DALLAS, PORTLAND (Ore.), RENSSELAER (N. Y.) ST. LOUIS, SAN FRANCISCO for emergency deliveries.

WORLD'S LARGEST SUPPLIERS OF VANILLIN

Alcohol, Isopropyl—Ammonium Sulphate

Alcohol, isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .5050- .5225
i.c.l., dlvd. gal. .5550- .5640
tanks, dlvd gal. .3850- —
95% dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .52¾- .53
i.c.l. dlvd gal. .57¾- .58
tanks, dlvd gal. .40¾- .41
99%, dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .55 - .56¾
i.c.l., dlvd gal. .60 - .61
tanks, dlvd gal. .43 - —
Lauryl, bots lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Methyl (see Methanol).
Methylamyl (see Carbinol, methyl-isobutyl)
Octyl, perfumer's grade, bots lb. 1.70 - 3.25
technical (see Octanol normal).
Pantothenyl (see Panthenol).
Phenylethyl, dms lb. 1.57 - 2.15
Polyvinyl, various grades, bgs., ton lots, works lb. .72½- .76
smaller lots works lb. .77½- .81
Propyl, normal, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12 - —
i.c.l., dlvd lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .10 - —
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, cns., Waverly, N. Y. lb. .49½- —
dms., Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .42½- —
i.c.l., Waverly, N. Y. lb. .45 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y lb. .40 - —
Industrial grade, dms. c.l., Niagara Falls, N. Y lb. .29 - —
i.c.l., Waverly N. Y lb. .30 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y lb. .27 - —
Aldol, 95%, dms., works lb. .23 - —
denaturing grade, dms gal. 2.15 - —
Aldrin, 60% solut., dms., c.t., works, frt. alld lb. .93 - —
i.c.l., works, frt. alld lb. 1.05 - —
Aletris root, bgs lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Alkanet root, bgs lb. .45 - .46
Allethrin, 100%, dms., frt., alld lb. 32.00 - —
90%, dms., frt. alld lb. 28.80 - —
solution, 20%, dms. 100-lb. lots frt. alld lb. 6.65 - —
2½%, dms., frt. alld gal. 6.00 - —
Allspice (see Pimento).
Allyl bromide, cbys., works lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Chloride, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .16¾- —
i.c.l., dlvd. lb. .17½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .15 - —
Starch, solid, dms., works lb. .52¾- .54¾
solution, 40% toluol-butanol, dms., works lb. .25½- .26¼
Aloe, Cape, cs lb. .35 - .38
powdered, cs. lb. .40 - .41
Curacao, kgs. lb. .60 - .65
Socotrine, kgs. lb. .25 - .35
Aloin, USP, bbls., dms., kgs lb. 4.25 - 4.70
Alphanaphthol, bbls. frt. alld lb. .85 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls. frt. alld. lb. .45 - —
Alphanitronaphthalene, bbls., frt. alld lb. .41 - —
Alphapicoline, ret. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .39½- .49½
i.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .40 - .50
Alphapinene, tanks, South, works gal. No prices.
Alphaterpineol, dms., i.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .17 - —
Alphatocopherol, bots kilo. 250.00 - —
Acetate, bots kilo. 250.00 - —
Althea root, NF, peeled, bls lb. .20 - .33
Alum, ammonium, gran., bgs., works 100 lbs. 3.80 - —
lump, dms., works 100 lbs. 4.55 - 4.95
powd., dms., works 100 lbs. 4.70 - 5.10
USP, burnt dms lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms lb. .07¾- .08
Alum, potassium, gran., bgs., works. 100 lbs. 4.05 - —
lump, dms., works 100 lbs. 4.80 - 5.20
powd., dms., works 100 lbs. 4.95 - 5.35
USP, burnt, dms lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms lb. .07¾- .08
Potash-chrome, dms lb. .17 - —
Sodium, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
i.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
Alumina, calcined, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .0385- —
i.c.l., works lb. .0410- .0510
crystalline (see Aluminum oxide).
Aluminum acetate, basic solut., 24%, bbls., i.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
Chloride, com'l, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .15 - —
i.c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .1550- —
cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .1030- —
i.c.l., works lb. .1070- —
solution, 32°, cbys., c.l., works. lb. .0369- —
i.c.l., works lb. .0435- .0960
tankcars, works 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
NF, gran., dms., works lb. .29 - .31
Fluoride, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .11¾- —
i.c.l., works lb. .12¾- —
Aluminum fluoride, fiber dms., 35c. per 100 lbs. higher.
Formate, basic solution, cbys lb. .09½- —
i.c.l., works lb. .10 - —
Hydrate, heavy, bgs., c.l., frt. equald ton. 60.00 - —
i.c.l., works ton. 65.00 - 85.00
light bgs., dlvd lb. .17 - —
Hydroxide, gel., pharmaceutical, 14-15%, Al_2O_3, fib dms., works lb. .22 - —
contract, works lb. .21 - —
9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib dms., works lb. .19 - —
contract, works lb. .18 - —
Aluminum hydroxide, dried, USP, XIV, fib. dms., works lb. .82½- —
contract, works lb. .79½- —
powder, tech (see Aluminum hydrate).
Laurate, precip., bbls lb. .44 - —
Metal, 99% +, ingots, 10,000-lb. lots. lb. .20 - —
pigs, 10,000-lb. lots lb. .19 - —
Oxide, amorphous (see Alumina, calcined).
crystalline, flour classified, 8-240 mesh, dms. frt. alld lb. .14 .15
kgs., frt. alld lb. .12½- —
smaller lots, frt. alld. lb. .13 .15
288-400 mesh, dms., frt. alld lb. .32 .33
kgs., frt alld lb. .31 —
500 mesh, dms., frt. alld lb. .35 - .37
kgs., frt alld lb. .34 —
600 mesh, dms., frt. alld. lb. .51 .53
kgs. frt alld lb. .50 —
Aluminum oxide flour prices W. of Denver ¾c. per lb. higher.
optical, floated, kgs., dlvd lb. .36 - .86
unclassified, dms., frt. alld. lb. .16 - .17
kgs., frt. alld lb. .15 —
Paste, lining, extra-fine, dms lb. .59½- —
standard, dms lb. .41 —
Powder, lining, extra fine, dms. lb. .97½- —
standard dms lb. .68½- —
rubber grade, dms lb. .58½- —
unpolished, standard, dms lb. .54½- —
varnish, standard, dms lb. .59 —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb for 100-lb. drm., 1½c per lb for 50-lb drm., 3c. per lb for 5-lb can and 5c. to 12c per lb for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,999 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from seller's invoice on orders of 200 lbs or over.

Resinate, precip, dms, frt alld lb. .27½- —
Stearate, dibasic, ctns., c.l. lb. .33 - —
ton lots or less lb. .34 - —
monobasic, ctns., c.l. lb. .33 - —
ton lots or less lb. .34 - —
tribasic, ctns., c.l lb. .33 - —
ton lots or less lb. .34 - —
Sulphate com'l, bulk c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.65 —
ground, bgs., works ton. 33.00 - —
lump, bgs., works ton. 36.00 - —
iron-free bgs. c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs 3.25 —
i.c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.65 - 6.15
USP, gran., dms., works lb. .10 - .12
powd., dms., works lb. .14 - .16
Trihydrate heavy (see Aluminum hydrate)
Ambergris, gray, bots oz. 8.00 - 10.00
Ambrette seed, bgs lb. .65 - .68
Aminoazotoluene, bbls lb. .94 - 1.03
Aminoethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .46½- —
i.c.l., dlvd lb. .47½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .45 - —
Aminomethylpropanol, cns., dms., works lb. .60 —
Aminophyllin, USP, 100-lb. dms lb. 4.30 —
Aminopyrine, USP bots. dms lb 6.00 - 6.15
Ammonia, anhydrous, fertilizer, tanks, works ton 79.00 - 80.00
pure, cyls., extra, zone 1 lb. .17 - .17½
2 lb. .17 - .18
3 lb. .17 - .19
4 lb. .20 - .21
5 lb. .16 - .19
refrigeration, tanks, works ton 80.00 - 82.50
Aqua, (29.4%, NH_3), dms., c.l., dlvd. Met. area 100 lbs. 3.60 —
i.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.00 —
tanks, works, anhyd. basis ton 80.00 - 86.00
Ammoniac gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
Sal, gray, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.25 —
i.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.65 - 11.15
white, gran. bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
i.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
Ammoniacal liquor, tankcars, works, anhyd. basis ton. 75.00 - 80.00
Ammonium acetate, purified, dms. lb. .43 - —
Benzoate, USP, dms., kgs. 4,000 lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld lb. .81 - 1.08
Biborate, bbls., c.l., works ton. 312.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse ton. 375.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse ton. 380.00 - —
Bicarbonate, dom., dms., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
i.c.l., works lb. .07 - —
imported, dms., i.c.l lb. .07¼- .08¼
Bichromate, bbls. works lb. .33 - .38
Bifluoride, dms., dlvd lb. .18¾- .19¾
Bromide, NF, gran., bbls lb. .38 - .39
dms. lb. .39 - .42
Powdered ammonium bromide 10c per lb higher
Carbonate, USP, lump, powd., dms lb. .23 - .24
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac sal).
USP, gran., bbls., dms lb. .17¼- —
Citrate, dibasic, bbls lb. .75 - —
dms. lb. .80 - .85
Fluoride (see Ammonium bifluoride).
Hydroxide (see Ammonia aqua).
Hypophosphite, NF, dms lb. 2.40 - —
Iodide, NF, bots., jars lb. 4.01 - 4.13
Linoleate, 80% dms., works lb. .50 - .55
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, Canadian eastern, 33.5% N, bgs., c.l., shipping point ton. 72.50 - —
western, 33.5% N., bgs., f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles ton. 86.84 - —
domestic, bgs., western works ton. 64.00 - —
with dolomite, 20.5% N, bgs., Hopewell, Va ton. 51.00 —
Oleate, 75%, dms., works lb. .55 - .60
Oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .25 - .31
Pentaborate, gran., bbls., c.l., works ton. 222.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse ton. 285.50 - —
less ton lots, ex whse ton. 290.00 - —
Ammonium pentaborate powder, $10 per ton higher.
Perchlorate, kgs., works lb. .50 - .75
Persulphate, kgs. lb. .30 - .35
Phosphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .08½- —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .09 - —
dibasic, NF, V bbls., dms lb. .45 - —
tech., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .08½- —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .09 - —
Salicylate, NF dms, kgs lb. 1.62 - 1.64
Silicofluoride, dms., works lb. .11 - .12
Sulphamate, bbls., dms., works lb. .18 - .20
Sulphate, coke-oven, bulk, producing ovens ton 40.00 - 45.00
synthetic, bgs., c.l., western, works ton. 50.00 - 54.50
bulk, works ton. 47.00 - 51.50
purified, dms., works lb. .07½ - .08½

NOT JUST STEARATES, BUT...

CYANAMID STEARATES

PURITY
UNIFORMITY

A Cyanamid PRODUCT

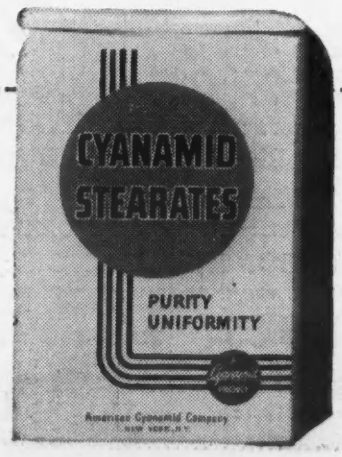
Cyanamid Stearates: Aluminum · Calcium · Magnesium · Zinc

Manufactured by:

AMERICAN Cyanamid COMPANY

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS DIVISION
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, New York

In Canada: North American Cyanamid Limited, Toronto and Montreal



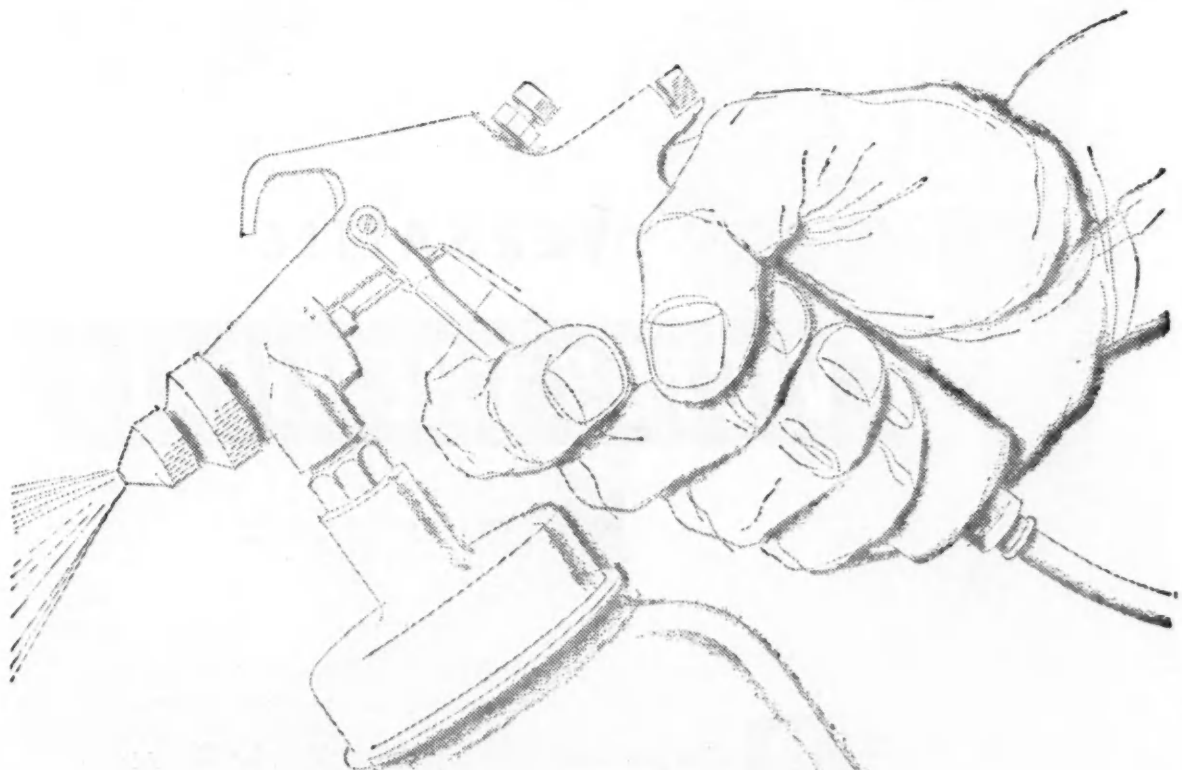
Ammonium sulphide, liq., 40-45%, dms., c.l., basis 100%, works..ton.211.50 - —
l.c.l., basis 100% works.ton.312.50 - —
tanks, dlvd or frt. alld ton.181.50 - —
Sulphocyanide, tech. (see Ammonium thiocyanate).
Thiocyanate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .19 - .20
Thioglycollate, com'l, chys., basis 100% lb. 1.60 - —
highly purified, chys., basis 100% lb. 1.70 - 1.96
Thiosulphate, cryst., photo grade, fib. dms., frt. alld lb. .65 - —
Amphetamine hydrochloride dibasic, dextro, bots lb.32.00 - —
dextro-laevo, dms lb 6.50 - 7.00
monobasic, dextro, bots lb.32.00 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, dextro, bots.lb.32.00 - —
dextro-laevo, dms lb 6.50 - 7.00
Sulphate, dextro, dms lb.32.00 - —
dextro-laevo, dms lb 6.50 - 7.00
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .17½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .15 - —
ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .18 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
Butyrate, dms lb. .90 - 1.05
Cinnamic aldehyde, dms lb. 1.70 - 2.10
Ether, USP, bots lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Salicylate, cns., dms lb. .77 - .95
Anethol, NF, cns., dms lb. 1.20 - 1.60
Angelica root, dom. bls lb. .60 - .70
imported, bls lb. .70 - .80
Angostura bark, bls lb. .43 - .43
Anilin oil, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. lb .19 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .20 - —
tanks, works, frt. alld lb. .18 - —
Salt, dms., frt. alld lb. .50 - —
Anise, Bulgarian, bgs lb. .12 - .13
Chinese, star, bgs lb. .68 - .70
Czech, bgs lb. .12½- .13
Mexican, bgs lb. .14½- .15
Spanish, bgs lb. .15 - .15½
Syrian, bgs. lb. .13 - .13½
Turkish, bgs lb. .12½- .13
Anisic aldehyde, bots., dms lb. 2.35 - 2.80
Annatto seed, whole, bgs lb. .26 - —
powdered, dms lb. .28 - —
Anthracene, 90-95%, bbls., ton-lots, works lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .85 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls., frt. alld lb. .85 - .88
Antimony butter (see Antimony trichloride).
Metal, bulk, c.l., mines lb. .29 - —
cases, c.l., mines lb. .39½- —
Oxide, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .30 - .36
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .31½- .37½
Sulphide, 62-64%, bgs, dlvd lb. .38 - .38½
Trichloride, pails, c.l., works lb. .43 - .47
l.c.l., works lb. .45 - .49
solution, chys., works lb. .29 - .30
Antimony-potassium tartrate (see Tartar emetic.
Antipyrene NF, dms lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Apomorphine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz.23.40 - 23.90
Areca nuts, powd., bbls lb .13 - .16
Arecoline hydrobromide, NF, bots. tins oz. 5.00 - 5.75
Arginine monohydrochloride, laevo, dms., 1 kilo lots kilo.77.00 - —
Argols, min 50%, bgs., shipment ports, per 100 kilos, basis 100% lb.26.00 - —
Arnica flowers (true montana), bls. lb. .65 - .66
root, bls lb 1.45 - —
Arrowroot, powd., bgs lb .11 - .14
Arsenic metal, lump, bbls., prompt ship't lb. .80 - .90
Trioxide, USP, dms lb. .48 - —
White, powd., bbls., c.l., dlvd lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .06½- .07½
Asafetida, cs lb. .32 - .35
powd, bbls, dms lb. .50 - .53
Asbestine (see Talc, fibrous, N. Y.).
Asbestos, canadian, crude, No. 1, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton 1,300.00- —
No. 2, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton 675.00 - —
Run-of-mine, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton 556.00 - —
3K, c.l., (20 tons), mines ton.436.00 - —
3R, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton 371.00 - —
3T, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton 348.00 - —
3Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton 321.00 - —
4K, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton 173.00 - —
4M, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton 173.00 - —
4T, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton 156.00 - —
4Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton 156.00 - —
5D, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton 122.50 - —
5K, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.122.50 - —
5M, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton 116.50 - —
5R, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton 110.00 - —
6D, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton 78.00 - —
7D, c.l., (30 tons) mines ton.68.50 - —
7F, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton 65.00 - —
7H, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.55.00 - —
7K, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton 46.00 - —
7M, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton 40.00 - —
7R, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton 39.00 - —
7T, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton 37.00 - —
7RF, c.l. (30 tons) mines ton 40.00 - —
7TF, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton 40.00 - —
8S, c.l. (30 tons) mines ton 27.00 - —

Asbestos c.l. prices are in U. S. funds. L.c.l. lots, $4 per ton higher.

Asphalt, gilsonite, black, seconds, 300°-390°F fusing point not uniform, bgs. c.l., Craig, Colo.; Heber City, Utah ton.34.00 - —
select, 350°F fusing point, bgs., c.l., same basis ton 38.00 - —
270°-295°F. fusing point, bgs., c.l., same basis ton 37.00 - —
jet, bgs., c.l., same basis ton.34.00 - —
Manjak, No. 10, crude, dms., works lb. .06½- —
Petroleum, cut-back, tanks, tank-wagon, refinery gal. .09 - —
emulsion, tanks, tank-wagon, refinery gal. .09½- .10
steam-refd., less than 80 penetration, tanks, tankwagon, refinery ton.22.00 - —
80-300 penetration, tanks, tank wagon, refinery ton.21.00 - —
Aspirin (see Acid, Acetylsalicylic.)
Atropine, USP, bots. oz. 9.35 - 10.50
Sulphate, USP, bots. oz. 5.25 - 6.30

B

Bacitracin, bulk, 1,000,000.000 or more units 50,000 units. .70 - —
less than 1,000,000,000 units 50,000 units. .75 - —
Balm of Gilead buds dried, bgs lb 1.35 - 1.45
Barberry root bark, bags lb. .35 - .40
tree bark, bgs. lb. .40 - .45
Barbital, USP, 100-lb dms lb. 5.00 - —
Sodium USP dms lb. 5.23 - 5.27
Barium carbonate, precip., bgs., c.l., works ton 85.50 - —
smaller lots, works ton 95.50 - —
Chlorate, kgs., works lb. .34 - .38
Chloride, anhyd, bgs., c.l., works bgs ton 152.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 162.00 - —
NF, cryst., dms lb. .16 - —
Barium chromate, bgs., frt. equald. lb. .30 - —
Dioxide (see Barium peroxide).
Hydrate, crystals, bgs ton.190.00 -200.00
Iodide, bots. lb. 6.14 - —
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
Oxide, grd., dms., c.l., works ton.250.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.260.00 - —
Peroxide, dms., works lb. .16 - —
Stearate, ctns., c.l. lb. .37 - —
ton lots lb. .38 - —
less ton lots lb. .39 - —
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and Blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls lb. .14 - —
Sulphide, dms., c.l., works ton.71.50 - —
l.c.l., works ton.81.50 - —
Baryte ore, approx. 94%, $BaSO_4$, bulk, mines ton 9.40 - 12.50
Barytes, Southern off-color, bgs. mines ton.20.00 - —
95-75% bgs. mines ton 20.00 - —
water grd., paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis ton.37.60 - 37.85
ex-whse., N. Y. ton.53.45 - 61.75
Bauxite, bulk, mines ton 9.50 - 10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Belladonna leaf, bls lb. .35 - .40
root, bls lb .35 - .40
Bentonite, 200 mesh bgs., works ton 12.50 - —
Italian, white, high gel, bgs., l.c.l., works ton.71.40 - —
5 ton lots ton 68.90 - —
10 ton lots, ex dock ton.57.00 - —
low gel, bgs., l.c.l. ton.69.70 - —
5-ton lots ton.67.20 - —
10 ton lots, ex dock ton. 55.00 - —
Benzal chloride, chys., works lb. .22 - .23½
Benzaldehyde, NF, dms lb. .74 - .79
tech., chys., dms lb. .49 - .54
Benzene (see Benzol).
Hexachloride, 99% gamma isomer (see Lindane)
tech., bgs., dms., c.l., works, gamma unit-lb. .013 - .015
l.c.l., works, gamma unit-lb. .019 - .021
dust, dry, distributors, dms., c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb. .0185- —
l.c.l. dlvd. gamma unit-lb. .0225- —
wet, distributors, dms., c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb. .0280- —
l.c.l. dlvd., gamma unit-lb. .0325- —
Benzidine base, bbls lb. 1.02 - —
Hydrochloride, bbls., frt. alld lb. .94 - —
Benzocaine, dms lb. 3.48 - 3.50
Benzol, pure, nitration, tanks, works
Bethlehem, Pa gal. .37 - —
Birmingham district gal. .30 - .35
Chicago district gal. .30 - .35
Cleveland district gal. .30 - .35
Geneva, Utah gal. .30 - —
Johnstown, Pa gal. .35 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .37 - —
Lone Star, Texas gal. .37 - —
Loram, Ohio gal .30 - —
Minaqua, Colo gal .35 - —
Philadelphia, Pa gal. .37 - .39
Pittsburgh district gal .30 - .35
Sparrows Point, Md gal. .37 - —
Syracuse, N. Y. gal. .37 - —
Terre Haute, Ind gal. .35 - —
Wyandotte, Mich gal. .38¼- —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .35 - —
Benzophenone, dms lb. 1.40 - 1.70
Benzonitrile, dms., c.l., works lb. .46¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .47 - —
Benzotrichloride, chys., frt. equald. lb. .18 - .20
Benzoyl chloride, chys., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .20½- .23½
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21½- .24½
Peroxide, pure, fib. ctns., works lb. .90 - 1.05
Benzyl acetate, l.t.c., cns., dms lb. .65 - 1.05
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, USP, l.t.c., cns., dms lb. .80 - —
Chloride, tech., chys., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
High grade benzyl chloride, 2c. higher.
Cinnamate, cns lb 3.00 - 4.00
Formate, cns lb 1.60 - 2.10
Propionate, bots lb 1.35 - 1.80
Salicylate, bots lb 1.65 - 1.85
Benzylidinacetone, bots lb. 1.68 - 2.00
Benzylisoeugenol, cns. lb. 6.60 - 9.00
Berberine bisulphate, cns lb.35.00 -36.25
Hydrochloride, bots lb.35.00 -36.25
Berberis root, bls lb. .22 - .30
Betagammapicoline, 5°, dms., c.l., works lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
Betamethylnaphthalene, 32°C m.p., dms., works lb. .90 - —
Betanaphthol, resublimed, dms., works lb. 78½- —
tech., bbls., c.l. works lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., works lb .34½- —
Benzoate, fib dms., works lb 3.00 - —
custom contract lb. 1.65 - 1.85
Salicylate, dms lb 5.00 - —
Sulphate, cns lb.35.00 -36.25



Solvents

acetone
ethyl acetate
isobutyl acetate
isobutyl alcohol
isopropyl acetate

Plasticizers

dibutyl phthalate
diethyl phthalate
di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DOP)
di-(methoxyethyl) phthalate
dimethyl phthalate
diethyl maleate
di-isobutyl phthalate

Anti-skinning Agents

Tecquinol*
hydroquinone mono methyl ether
mono-tert-butyl hydroquinone
Tenamene 20*

Film Bases

cellulose acetate
cellulose acetate butyrate

EASTMAN
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

for the paint, varnish and lacquer industry

Stocks of most of these Eastman Industrial Chemicals are carried in the larger industrial centers of the United States. For further information, write or call our nearest representative.*

SALES REPRESENTATIVES: New York—260 Madison Ave.; Framingham, Mass.—7 Hollis St.; Cleveland—Terminal Tower Bldg.; Chicago—360 N. Michigan Ave.; St. Louis—Continental Bldg.; Houston—412 Main St.; **West Coast: Wilson Meyer Co.**, San Francisco—333 Montgomery St.; Los Angeles—4800 District Blvd.; Portland—520 S. W. Sixth Ave.; Seattle—821 Second Ave.

TENNESSEE EASTMAN COMPANY Division of Eastman Kodak Company KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE

Betanaphthylamine—Butyric Ether

Betanaphthylamine, tech., bbls., works lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Betaphenylethylamine, dms., works, 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.10 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.15 - 1.40
Betapicoline, 98%, dms., works lb 1.05 - —
Beth root, bls lb. .40 - .41
Biotin, cryst., bots gram 10.00 - —
Bismuth chloride, jars lb 5.11 - —
Hydroxide, dms lb 4.65 - —
Metal, bxs., ton lots lb 2.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., dms lb. 2.10 - 2.17
Oxide, anhydrous, dms lb. 4.47 - 5.05
Oxychloride, dms lb. 4.37 - 4.42
Phenolsulphonate, fib. dms lb 5.22 - —
Subcarbonate, USP, dms lb 3.30 - —
Subgallate, NF, fib. dms lb 3.15 - —
Subiodide, fib. dms lb 5.37 - —
Subnitrate, NF, dms lb 2.65 - —
Subsalicylate, USP, dms lb. 3.50 - —
Bismuth-ammonium citrate, USP, powd., jars lb 4.22 - —
Black, acetylene, bgs., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
cs, l.c.l., ship't point lb. .20 - .22
Bone, dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .14¾- .21
Pacific coast bone black prices, 2c. per lb. higher.
Carbon, channel, heads, bulk, c.l., works lb .07 - —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .0740- —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .1225- —
uncompressed, regular, bgs., c.l., works lb .10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .10 - —
furnace, fast extruding, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. .10 - —
Black, carbon, high abrasion, bulk, c.l., works lb. .0750- —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .0790- —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .1250- —
high modulus, bgs., c.l., works lb. .0550- —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. .0950- —
semi-reinforcing bgs., c.l., works lb. .04 - —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. .08 - —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .1175- —
l.c.l., works lb. .12 - —
Lamp, bgs., c.l., works lb. .16 - .45
Mineral, bgs., works lb. .0160- .0675
Black ash (see Barium sulphide).
Blackberry, root bark, bls lb. .25 - .30
root, bls lb. .15 - .16
Black dyes (see Dyes).
Black haw, root bark, bls lb. .65 - .70
tree bark, bls lb. .38 - .40
Black Indian hemp root, bls lb. .60 - .61
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works ton 100.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 110.00 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., works ton 90.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 100.00 - —
N. Y. whse ton 120.00 -130.00
pulp, 66⅔%, bbls., c.l., works ton 84.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis ton 92.00 - —
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs 5.02 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 6.52 - —
Blood, dried, 16-16½% ammo., bgs., unit-ton 7.50 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammon, bgs., Chicago, unit-ton 7.75 - —
soluble, bgs., c.l. lb. .17 - .18½
l.c.l. lb. .18 - .25
Bloodroot, bls lb. .55 - .56
Blue, alkali, dry, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss R. including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. 2.00 - —
toner, bbls., litho flushed, same basis lb. 1.10 - —
Chinese, bbls., same basis lb. .39¾- .45
Cobalt, genuine, bbls., same basis lb. 4.90 - —
imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Copper-phthalocyanine, full strength, bbls., same basis lb. 3.85 - —
resinated, bbls, same basis lb. 3.40 - —
water dispersable lb. 1.54 - —
Iron (see Blue, Chinese, Milori, Potash, Prussian and Soda).
Methyl violet toner, molybdated, PMA bbls., same basis lb. 2.00 - —
tungstated, PTMA, bbls., same basis lb. 4.05 - —
Milori, bbls., same basis lb. .39¾- .45
Peacock, fugitive, 100% color strength, bbls., same basis, lb. .75 - —
Potash, CP, bbls., same basis lb. .56 - —
Prussian, insoluble, bbls., same basis lb. .39¾- .45
soluble, bbls., same basis lb. .48 - —
Soda, C.P., bronze, bbls., same basis lb. .39¾- .45
Ultramarine, cobalt type, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis lb. .28 - .30½
regular types, dry, bbls., same basis lb. .15 - .33½
Blue, victoria toner, molybdic, PMA bbls lb. 3.90 - —
tungstated, PTMA, bbls lb. 6.35 - —
Blue, dry colors, dlvd. prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher. Pac. Coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita frt. equalized with Chicago.
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blueflag, root, bls lb. .45 - .46
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Boldo leaves, bls lb. .11 - .13
Bonemeal, raw, 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., works, E. ton 70.00 Nom.
steamed, works, E ton 75.00 - —
Bone, phosphate, defluorinated (see D).
of lime (see Calcium phosphate, tribasic)
precipitate, (see Calcium phosphate tribasic, NF, precip.).
Bones, raw, bulk, Atlantic ports ton 60.00 - —
Boneset leaves and tops, bls lb. .17 - .20
Borage flowers, bls lb. 40 - .49
Borax, tech., anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works ton 74.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse. N. Y. or Chi ton 120.25 - —
less ton lots, same basis ton 125.25 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton 67 50 - —
crystals, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton 63 75 - —
ton lots, ex whse. N. Y. or Chi ton 109 50 - —
less ton lots, same basis ton 114.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton 88.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y., or Chi ton 134.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis ton 139.00- —
bulk, c.l., works ton 59 25 - —
granular, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton 37 75 - —
less ton lots, same basis ton 88 50 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton 83 50 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton 62.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton 108.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis ton 113.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton 33.25 - —
powder, bgs., c.l., works ton 42 75 - —
ton lots, ex whse. N. Y. or Chi ton 88.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis ton 93.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton 67.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton 113.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis ton 118.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton 38.25 - —
Borax packed in kgs, $45.50 per ton higher than in paper bgs. UPS borax $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. or nearest whse. point lb. .161 - .221
l.c.l. same basis lb. .171 - .241
Borneol, cns lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Borontrifluoride gas, cyls., truckload, works lb. .62 - —
less truckload, works lb. .70 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic extract).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purified cs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .25 - —
1,000-lb lots, same basis lb. .27 - —
dms., lead-lined, dlvd lb. .25 - —
Bromoform, pharmaceutical grade, bots lb. 1.62 - 2.60
cbys. lb. 1.52 - —
Bromstyrol, bots lb. 5.40 - 5.70
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho., cns., dms., works, lb. .75 - .85
moulding, cns., dms., works lb. .85 - 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., works lb. 1.05 - 1.25
radiator, cns., dms. works lb. .80 - .85
Broomtop, bls lb. .30 - .35
Brown, iron oxide, pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .1275- —
l.c.l., works lb. .13 - —
Oxide, metallic, bgs., works lb. .0375- —
Sap, crystals, bgs., works lb. .12 - —
powdered bgs lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¼- .15¼
l.c.l., works lb. .04½- .15½
raw, paper, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04½- .13
l.c.l. works lb. .04¾- .13¼
Umber, burnt, American, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .06¼- —
Turkey type, bgs., c.l., Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., Hiwassee, Va., N. Y lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. works lb. .06½- —
raw, American, bgs., works lb. .06¼- .06½
Turkey type bgs., works lb. .06¼- .06½
Vandyke, bbls. works lb. .11 - —
Brucine, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .30 - .32
Sulphate NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .26 - .29
Bryonia root, bls lb. .22 - .34
Buchu leaves, bls lb. .35 - .40
Buckthorn bark bls lb. .13 - .17
cut and sifted, bls lb. .18 - .23
Berries, bgs lb. .80 - .90
Burdock root, bls lb. .22 - .26
Butadiene, cyls. refinery lb. .22 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .12½- —
Butane, indust., tanks, group 3 gal. .05 - —
Butternut bark, bls lb. .23 - .25
Butyl acetate fermentation, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
synthetic, normal, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .11½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol butyl).
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .23½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .20¾- —
Chloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .38 - —
Ether (see Ether butyl).
Lactate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .34¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .35¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .33 - —
Laurate, dms., works lb. .39 - —
Methacrylate normal, dms., less truckloads, works lb. .70 - —
Oleate, refd., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .56 - —
Phenylacetate, dms lb. 4.50 - 4.60
Phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .24 - .27½
Butylamine (see Mono-, Di- or Tri-).
Butyric ether (see Ethyl butyrate).

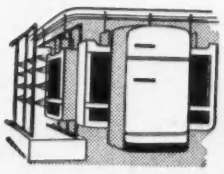
VERSATILE

VICTOR CHEMICALS

Victor Take-Hold® . . . food for transplanting . . . promotes faster growth, greater yield.

PHOSPHORUS, PHOSPHATES, FORMATES, AND OXALATES OFFER ENDLESS POSSIBILITIES FOR PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT

Victor Sodium phosphates for soap and synthetic detergents, water softening, conditioning clays, manufacturing foods.



Victor Phosphoric Acid for metal cleaning. Effective rust preventive; provides better adhesion between paint and metal.

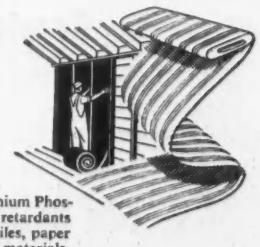
Do you have a product problem? If so, it will pay you to consider the application of versatile Victor Chemicals.

For over 54 years, Victor phosphorus compounds, phosphates, formates, and oxalates have been helping industry produce better products, more efficiently, and more economically. The unusual properties of these versatile chemicals may suggest ways and means of improving your products or process.

Why not acquaint yourself with the opportunities offered by versatile Victor Chemicals? Write today for informative booklet which describes Victor Chemicals and their many uses. Our *Laboratories* and *Product Problem Clinic* are at your disposal. We shall be pleased to work with you. Victor Chemical Works, 141 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 4, Ill.

Victor Protan® Sodium Formate cuts tanning time and improves finished products.

Victor Calcium Phosphates for mineral enrichment, leavening agents and conditioners.



Victor Ammonium Phosphates . . . fire retardants for wood, textiles, paper and insulating materials.

Chicago Heights, Illinois

Mt. Pleasant, Tennessee

Victor, Florida

Nashville, Tennessee

Morrisville, Pennsylvania

Silver Bow, Montana

A. R. Maas Division South Gate, California

. . . . . of Gem Value

Fine jewelers refer to the "gem value" of precious stones . . . Kimberley blue-white diamonds for instance. Year in and year out they are always of predictable, stable value . . . vastly different from synthetic or imitation stones. Gems are never cheap, but always an investment.

In the years in which Strong Cobb has led in the development of the private formula division of the drug and pharmaceutical industry, we have never compromised with quality . . . We have never sold imitation "stones" for those of "gem value." And the market for the products we manufacture is as stable as the value of a Kimberley blue-white.

Tablets • Capsules • Liquids • Ointments

Whatever shape your product takes—you'll be in better shape if Strong Cobb manufactures it for you. Talk it over with our Technical Sales Director!

ORIGINATORS AND DEVELOPERS OF THE AMPIN® FOR AUTOMATIC, SUBCUTANEOUS AND INTRAMUSCULAR INJECTION

STRONG-COBB

PHARMACEUTICALS SINCE 1833

Strong Cobb & Co. Inc.

2654 LISBON ROAD, CLEVELAND 4, OHIO

IN CALIFORNIA: 12912 Chadron Ave., Hawthorne, Cal.
IN CANADA: Strong Cobb of Canada, Ltd., 388 St. Paul St., W., Montreal
• *American Chlorophyll Division, Lake Worth, Florida*

Cacao Butter—Cellulose Triacetate

C

Cacao butter (see Cocoa butter).
Cadmium iodide, jars lb. 5.56 - 6.75
Metal, ingots or sticks, cs., dlvd lb. 2.00 - —
Stearate, 50-lb. ctns., l.c.l., frt. equald lb. 1.25 - —
Caffeine, natural, USP, cryst., dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. 3.30 - —
anhydrous, dms. lb. 3.50 - —
synthetic, USP, cryst., dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. 3.30 - —
anhydrous, dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. 3.50 - —
Citrated, USP, dms. 100 lbs or more lb. 2.35 - —
Calamine, USP, dms lb. .34 - —
Calamus root, dom., natural, bgs. lb. .25 - .30
imported, bleached, bls lb. .70 Nom.
stripped, bls lb. .30 - .40
Calciferol, cryst., vials, 250 grams or more, works gram. .95 - —
25 to 249 grams, works gram. 1.00 - —
in edible oil dms., 10,000 or more standard units (1 standard unit equals 1,000,000 USP units), works unit. .04¾- —
1,000 to 10,000 standard units, works unit. .05¼- —
less than 1,000 standard units, works unit .05¾- —
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd 100 lbs. 3.00 4.00
Arsenate dealers, dms., c.l., whse., works, frt. alld. on 96 lbs or over lb. .10 - .11
l.c.l., same basis lb. .11 - .12
Bromide, NF, jars lb. .90 - .92
Calcium carbide, standard generator size, dms., c.l., dlvd ton. 134.40 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, cryst., purified, bbls., jars lb. .28 - .30
flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton. 25.00 - —
liquor, 40%, tankcars, works, frt. alld ton. 10.50 - —
pellets, bgs., c.l., works ton. 31.25 - —
powder, bgs., c.l., works ton. 35.65 - —
solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., frt. equald ton. 23.50 - —
l.c.l., works, same basis ton. 32.00 - 69.00
USP, gran., bbls lb. .30 - —
Chromate, bgs., frt. equald lb. .29½- .30
Cyanide, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies, lb. .30 - .50
Gluconate, AA, bbls., dms lb. .65 - .74
USP, bbls., dms lb. .58 - .67
Glycerophosphate, NF, fib. dms. lb. 2.09 2.15
Hydride, dms., works lb. 2.40 - 3.00
Hydrochlorite, high test, cns., cased (45 lbs.) dlvd. E. of Rockies cs. 21.00 - 23.00
100-lb. lots, same basis dm. 25.25 - 29.85
Hypophosphite, dms., ton lots or less lb. .90 - .93
Iodide, jars lb. 4.32 —
Lactate, USP dms., 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .41 - .49
Mancelate, USP, dms., works lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Naphthenate, liq., 4% Ca, dms., frt equald lb. .25¾- —
Nitrate, tech., bbls., works lb. .10 - .12
fertilizer grade, bgs., c.l., Los Angeles ton. 49.25 - —
Calcium pantothenate, dextro, jars, 100 grams or more, frt. adjusted gram. .07½- —
Para-aminosalicylate, fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, frt. adjusted lb. 7.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 7.05 - 7.50
Phenolsulphonate, dms lb. .70 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, USP, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.10 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.95
feed grade, bgs., c.l., works ton. 90.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works ton. 95.00 - —
monobasic, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots, works, frt. equald lb. .0625- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .0675- —
tribasic, precip., NF, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.10 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.45 - —
Phytate, bgs works lb. .26 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld., works lb. .27¾- —
Silicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .06½- —
Stearate, ctns., c.l. lb. .35 - —
ton lots lb. .36 - —
less ton lots lb. .37 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Calcium-strontium sulphide, phosphorescent, steel pails, 100 lb to 999 lb lots, works lb. 2.60 3.50
fine particle size, same basis, works lb. 2.65 3.75
Calendula flowers, bls lb. .50 .65
Calomel, USP powd. dms lb. 4.02 4.03
Camphene, dms., incl., c.l., works, lb. .1830- .1930
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1880- .2015
tanks, same basis lb. .1394- .1660
Chlorinated, 67-69% (see Toxaphene).
Camphor, monobromated, NF, dms., kgs lb. 3.00 - 3.10
natural, USP, powd., 100-lb. lots, bbls lb. .55 - .60
tablets, 1-oz., ½-oz., cs lb. .70 - .75
synthetic, tech., bbls., 10 bbls., 1,500-lb. lots .55½- —
smaller lots lb. .56 - .66
USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots lb. .60 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .61 - —
smaller lots lb. .62 - —
tablets, tins, 2,000-lb. lots lb. .93 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .94 - —
smaller lots lb. .95 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Canella alba bark, bls lb. .25 - .33
Cantharides, Chinese, cs lb. 1.05 - 1.20
powd, bxs lb. 1.15 - 1.40
Russian, bgs lb. 2.80 3.25
powd, bxs lb. 2.90 3.50
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Oleoresin NF from domestic pepper dms lb. 4.25 5.75
from African pepper, dms lb. 4.75 - 5.25
Caramel coloring, NF, bbls gal. 1.05 1.20
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs lb. .10 - .10¼
Carbazole, 97%, bbls., ton lots, works lb. 1.25 - —
steel-dms., same basis lb. 1.20 - —
Carbinol, methylisobutyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13½- —
Carbon bisulphide, 50-gal. dms., c.l., works, frt. alld competitive points lb. .0700- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0800- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .0950- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1050- —
tankcars, same basis lb. .0490- —
Dioxide, cvls lb. .08 - —
Tetrachloride, CP, dms., works lb. .1097- .1197
NF, chys lb. .17 - .18
tech., dms., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld lb. .0847- —
W of Rockies, f.o.b. stock-points lb. .0897- —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .1047- —
W of Rockies, f.o.b. stock-points lb. .1107- —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld lb. .0772- —
W of Rockies, f.o.b. stock-points lb. .0822- —
Carbromal, NF, dms. 100-lb. lots, works lb. 4.00 4.25
smaller lots, works lb. 4.10 4.75
Cardamom fruit, bleached, cs lb. 3.75 - 4.10
medium, cs., afloat lb. 3.30 - —
decorticated, Alleppey, cs lb. 3.00 3.10
Guatemalan, cs lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Mangalore type, cs lb. 2.50 2.55
green, Alleppey, bgs lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Ceylon, bgs lb. 2.25 - 2.30
seed (see Cardamom fruit, decorticated).
Carmine No. 40, NF, bulk, 100 lbs or more, dlvd lb. 5.50 —
smaller lots, dlvd lb. 5.65 6.15
Carotene, crystals, research grade, pure alpha or beta ampuls 10 mg. 5.00 - —
90% beta, 10% alpha, ampuls 100 mg. 2.00 - —
gram quantities, ampuls, gm. 5.00 - —
technical, 1,350,000 A units per gram ampuls gm. .67½- —
tins, works gm. .50 —
dry powder, 3,330 A units per gram, tins lb. .81 - —
emulsion (in milk), 600,000 A units per 16-oz can 1.00 - —
in vegetable oil, 166,666 A units, per gram lb. 25.24 - —
50,000 A units per gram cns lb. 7.86 - —
3,330 A units per gram cns lb. .85 - —
feed grade 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 A units, per lb., dms., works million units. .18 - —
microcrystalline, in oil, 400,000 A units per gram, tins, works million units. .30 - —
Carvol, bots. lb. 7.50 - 7.75
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk lb. .27 - .28
Casein, dom., acid-precip, standard, bgs., 10,000-lb lots or more, ship't point lb. .28 - .32
premium bgs., 10,000-lb. lots or more, ship't point lb. .36½- .40
imported, Argentine, acid-precip., grd., 100-kg. lots or more, ex dock lb. .24¼- .24½
Cashewnut shell liquid (treated) dms., c.l., Newark, N. J. lb. .22 - —
ton lots, same basis lb. .23 - —
dm. lots, same basis lb. .25 - —
Cassia, Batavia, cuttings, bls lb. .15 - .15½
longstick lb. .18 - .18½
shortstick bls lb. .15¾- .16
China, Canton, Kwangsi rolls, select, cs lb. .24 - .25
broken, bls. lb. .23 - —
Honan, Yunnan, scraped, bls lb. .28 Nom.
unscraped, bls. lb. .27½ Nom.
Saigon, broken, bls lb. .35 - .36
medium, bls lb. .38 - .49
thin, bls lb. .52 - .54
Cassia, buds, bgs lb. .55 - .56
Fistula hskts lb. .25 .30
Castor beans, bgs., f.o.b. Brazilian ports long ton. 170.00 Nom.
Oil (see Oil, castor)
Pomace, bgs, c.l., works ton. 37.25 —
Castoreum, artificial, cns lb. 9.00 - 9.25
natural, cns lb. 7.00 - 30.00
Catechol, CP, cryst., fib. dms., works lb. 2.17½ —
resublimed, dms., works lb. 4.29½- —
Catnip leaves, southern, bls lb. 65 70
Celery seed, French, bgs. lb. .38 - .39½
Indian, bgs lb. .26 - .26½
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate flake, ctns., dlvd. lb. .40 - .45
extrusion compounds, translucent, metallic pearls, special black, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .52 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .53 - .59
molding, composition, translucent, metallic pearls, special black, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .48 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .49 - .55
reprocessed black, dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .43 - .49
Acetate-butyrate, flake, 16% butyryl content, standard cartons, works lb. .64 - —
17% butyryl content, standard cartons, works lb. .54 - —
27% butyryl content, standard cartons, works lb. .64 - —
38% butyryl content, low viscosity, standard cartons, works lb. .68 - —
medium viscosity, same basis lb. .54 - —
50% butyryl content, standard cartons, works lb. .63 - —
molding composition, plain colors, pearls, transparents, special black, dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .64 - .71
reprocessed black, dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .52 - .58
Triacetate, flake, ctns., works, frt. alld. on 100-lb. lots or more lb. .50 - —

HERE'S a new corrosion-resistant finish . . . which contains its own curing agent!

With this amine-cured Epon® resin coating you can spray surfaces of any size . . . in any location . . . and, at room temperature, get toughness and corrosion resistance equal to that of finishes requiring high-temperature baking.

So easy to apply! A single heavy coat of an amine-cured Epon resin finish is practical since the finish converts itself!

Conventional finishes require several coats to build up to proper film thickness . . . because air contact is necessary for drying.

All of the advantages of Epon resins . . . extreme durability, abrasion resistance, elasticity, high corrosion resistance, and excellent cold check resistance . . . are also present in this new coating.

Drop us a line for our technical bulletin on Epon resin formulation XA-200 and samples of Epon resins.

SHELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Chemical Partner of Industry and Agriculture

Eastern Division: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 36 • Western Division: 100 Bush Street, San Francisco 6
Atlanta • Boston • Chicago • Cleveland • Detroit • Houston • Los Angeles • Newark • St. Louis
IN CANADA: Chemical Division, Shell Oil Company of Canada, Limited • Toronto • Montreal • Vancouver

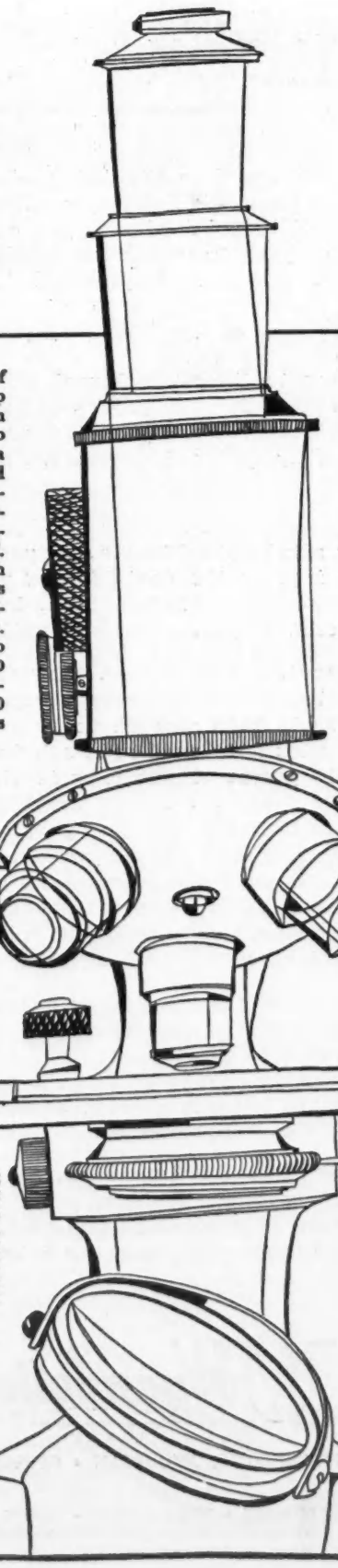
Cerium hydrate, dms., works . lb. 1.44 - 1.60
Oxalate, NF, bbls., bgs., works.lb. No prices.
Oxide, optical grade, bgs., 50-lb.
lots or more, works..lb. 1.85 - 2.00
smaller lots, works....lb. 1.90 - 2.10
Chalk, precip., cosmetic, dentifrice, drugs, bgs., c.l., works lb. .0295- .035
l.c.l., ex whse ..... lb. .039- .05
paint, bgs. c.l. works ..... ton.40.00 —
papermakers, bgs., c.l., works.to...2.50 -40.00
rubber makers, bgs., c.l., works. ton.55.00 -60.00
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian and Hungarian style, cs..lb. .90 - .95
Roman, cs ..... lb. .75 - .80
Charcoal, activated, NF, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .25 - .32
5-ton lots, works ..... lb. .26½- .32½
smaller lots, works..... lb. .27 - .50
Bone (see Black, bone)
Hardwood, briquets, bgs., c.l., works..ton.77.00 -88.00
bulk, c.l., works ..... ton.70.40 - —
granular, bgs., works ..... ton.77.00 - —
Pinewood, gran., powd., bgs., c.l. works, South ton.43.50 - —
l.c.l., works ton.43.50 -53.50
lump bgs., c.l., works, South.ton.40.00 - —
l.c.l., works, South ton.50.00 -60.00
bulk, c.l., works, South ton.33.50 - —
Chestnut extract, 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works lb. .0510- —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .0543- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .0425- .0440
powd., 60% tannin, bgs., extra, c.l., works lb. .1092- —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .1165- —
Chloral, tech., 94% min., dms., c.l., works lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .24 - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .21 - —
Hydrate, USP, 40-lb. jars, 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.30 - —
500-lb. lots ..... lb. 1.33 - —
100-lb. lots or less..... lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Chloramine T, NF, bbls. works lb. .75 - 1.00
Chlordane, agricultural, dms., pails, c.l., frt. alld lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..... lb. .66 - .73
refined, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .75 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..... lb. .76 - .83
Chlorinated paraffin, 42%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .14¾- —
70%, dms., c.l., same basis.lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .19 - —
Chlorinated rubber, 5, 10, 20 cps., ctns., c.l., works..... lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .57 - —
125, 1,000 cps., ctns., c.l., works lb. .60 - —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .61 - .62
Chlorine, liquid, cyls., c.l..... lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., N.Y., stock points lb. .10¼- —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
W. of Rockies 100 lbs. 2.82½- —
multiple units, 3 cars, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
2 cars, same basis 100 lbs. 3.80 - —
1 car, same basis.....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
Chloroform, tech, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18 - .182
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .192 - .20
tanks, same basis..... lb. .17 - .171
USP, dms. ..... lb. .30 - .35
Chloro(4)-2-Toluidine, bbls..... lb 1.38 - —
Chlorophyll, oil soluble, 4%, not fixed, tins, pails, works lb. 3.75 - 4.50
copper fixed, 6%, tins, pails, works lb. 6.00 - 6.50
Sodium-copper, dms., pails, aqueous sol., 4%, works.lb. 3.75 - —
8%, pails, dms., works..lb. 4.00 - 4.80
14%, dms, works....lb. 8.90 - —
concentrated, dom., 50%, dms., works, basis 100%..lb.56.50 -60.00
75%, dms., works, basis 100%..lb.60.00 - —
90%-100%, dms., works, basis 100%..lb.60.00 -67.00
imported, 60%, dms., basis 100%..lb.60.00 - —
75%, dms, basis 100%..lb.60.00 - —
90%, dms., basis 100%..lb.60.00 - —
Chloropicrin, com'l, bots..... lb. 1.50 - —
cyls., 180 lbs., frt. alld..... lb. .95 - —
100 lbs., same basis..... lb. .97 - —
25 lbs., same basis..... lb. 1.22 - —
Cholesterol, USP, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 8.80 - 9.50
5-lb. pkg. ..... lb. 9.00 -10.50
1-lb. pkg. ..... lb. 9.50 -10.50
Choline bitartrate, fib. dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.70 - 1.95
Chloride, fib dms., same basis lb 1.70 - 1.95
Dihydrogen citrate, fib. dms., same basis lb. 1.70 - 1.95
Chromium acetate, powd., 72% Cr., bbls., works lb. No stocks.
solut., 7½% bbls., works... lb. .08½ - —
cbys., works..... lb. .10¼- —
8½%, bbls., works ..... lb. .09 - —
cbys., works..... lb. .10¾- —
Fluoride, bbls., works ..... lb. .44½- —
Green (see Green, chromium)
Oxide (see Green, chromium oxide).
Oleate, solid, bbls ..... lb. .49 - —
Trioxide, NF, bots ..... lb. .82 - .89
Yellow, (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, USP, bots. .....lb. 6.50 - 8.00
Cinchona bark, NF, red, broken, bgs lb. .28 - .30
yellow, broken, bgs..... lb. .28 - .30
Cinchonidine, cryst., cns..100 oz.-lots oz. .71 - .72
Sulphate, cns., 100 oz.-lots... oz. .37 - .40½
Cinchonine, cryst., cns., 100 oz.-lots. oz. .52 - .57
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 oz.-lots oz. .27 - .30½
Cinchophen, NF, heavy density, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 3.70 - 4.05
standard density, dms., same basis lb. 3.50 - 3.85
Cinchophen-sodium, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 4.50 - 4.85
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic)
Aldehyde, NF cns., dms ... lb 1.05 - 1.30
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, bls....lb. .25 - —
Citral, bots., cns .....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Citronellal, bots., dms .....lb. 1.65 - 2.00
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 2.05 - 2.45
Civet, artificial, bots .....lb.13.75 -15.00
natural, bots ..... oz. 3.50 - 7.00
Clay, ball, dom, crushed, bulk, Tennessee ton.10.00 -12.00
airfloated, bgs., c.l., Tennessee. ton.19.50 - —
purified, bgs., c.l., Tennessee. ton.20.50 - —
imported, lump, bulk, Atlantic port, long ton.27.00 -30.00
airfloated, bgs., c.l., Atlantic port, long ton.43.00 -45.00
pulverized, bgs., l.c.l., all ports ton.55.00 - —
97%, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., Georgia ton.54.00 -56.00
China, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99%, 300 mesh bgs., c.l., works ton.11.50 -14.50
l.c.l., works ... ton.35.30 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton. 8.50 -11.50
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton.13.50 -17.00
imported, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Phila., Portland, Me. gross ton.20.00 -40.00
powd., bgs. c.l., ex dock net ton.50.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse....net ton.60.00 -65.00

Clove, Madagascar, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.46
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.46
Clover tops, red, bgs ..... lb. .45 - .50
CMC, purified, high vis., (see Gum, cellulose).
standard low vis., bgs. 23,000 lbs. or over, works, frt alld.lb. .60 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .62 - —
medium vis., bgs., 23,000 lbs. or over, works, frt. alld lb. .57 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .59 - —
technical, high vis., 58% purity, bgs., 20,000 lbs. or more, dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .56 - —
2,000 to 20,000 lbs., dlvd. E. lb. .58 - —
less than 2,000 lbs., dlvd. E. lb. .62 - —
low vis., 62% purity, bgs or fib. dms., c.l., dlvd E. basis 100% lb. .46 - .47
l.c.l., dlvd E. basis 100% lb. .48 - .49
58% purity, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. basis net weight..lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., dlvd E lb .36 - —
47½% purity, bgs., c.l. dlvd., E., basis 100%..lb. .46 - —
l.c.l., dlvd E lb. .48 - —
36½% purity bgs. c.l., dlvd. E., basis net weight....lb. .18½- —
l.c.l. dlvd E lb .20 - —
Prices for technical grades of CMC West of the Rocky Mountains are 1c. per pound less than delivered prices.
Coaltar, coal gas, water gas, crude, resale dms. c.l. ex-whse. gal. .24 - .27½
l.c.l. ex whse ..... gal. .26 - .28½
tanks, ex whse ..... gal. .14 - .15
refd., resale, dms., c.l., ex-whse gal. .25 - .28½
l.c.l. ex-whse ..... gal. .27 - .29½
tanks, ex whse ..... gal. .15 - .16

Cerium Hydrate—Copper Sulphate, Monohydrated

Cobalt acetate, 23.7% bbls., dlvd lb 1.14¾- —
Carbonate, 48%, powd., bgs., dlvd lb. 1.92¼- —
Chloride, 24.2% Co. kgs., dlvd., lb 1.10½- —
Hydrate, 60-61% Co., bbls., dlvd.lb. 2.52 - —
Linoleate, fused, 8½% Co., dms.lb. 64½- —
liquid, 6% Co., dms ..... lb. .53¼- —
Metal, 97.99%, kgs., ex-whses lb. 2.40 - —
Naphthenate, liq., 6% Co., dms., lb. .42¾- —
Nitrate, 20.1% Co., bbls. dlvd lb. .99¼- —
Oxide, black, 70-71% Co, kgs lb. 1.76 - —
Phosphate, powdered, 32.1% Co., kgs., dlvd lb. 1.57¾- —
Resinate, fused, 3% Co., dms lb. .27 - —
Sulphate, cryst., 21% Co., dms., dlvd lb. .81¾- —
monohydrated, 33% Co., dms. dlvd lb. 1.28½- —
Cocaine, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.15.00 - —
Hydrochloride, cns. 100-oz. lots oz.11.75 - —
Cochineal USP gray bgs ..... lb. .68 - .90
Cocillana bark, bgs ..... lb. .16 - .17
Cocoa butter, bgs..... lb. .67 - —
Codeine, NF, cns 100-oz. lots oz.13.25 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots.oz.11.75 - —
Phosphate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.10.25 - —
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots.oz.10.75 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh root, black, bls ..... lb. .22 - .25
Blue, bls ..... lb. .17 - .18
Colchicine, USP, bots., cns.....oz.65.00 -70.00
Colchicum root, bls ..... lb. .45 - .60
Seed, bgs ..... lb. .80 - 1.10
Collodion, USP, dms..... lb. .32½ - —
flexible, USP, dms..... lb. .34 - —
Colocynth pulp, bls ..... lb. .30 - .35
Colombo root, bls., to arrive....lb. .22 - —
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs ..... lb. .25 - .30
Condurango bark, bgs ..... lb. .17 - .18
Copaiba balsam, cns., dms..... lb. 1.05 - 1.75
Copper acetate, bbls., c.l. works lb. .34¾- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb .35¾- —
Carbonate 55%, bgs., works lb. .22 - .23½
Chloride, anhyd., bbls., works lb. .34½- —
crystals, bbls, works lb .22¾- —
Citrate USP 5-lb bots lb 2.40 - —
Cyanide, tech., bbls., over 1,000-lb. lots or more ..... lb. .613 - —
less than 1,000 lbs..... lb. .633 - —
Gluconate cns., dms ..... lb. 3.00 - 3.24
Hydrate dms. frt alld E Miss. lb .36 - .38½
Metal, electrolytic lb. 24½ - .27½
Naphthenate liquid 8% Cu, dms., frt. alid lb. 22¾- —
Nitrate tech. cryst. bbls. works. lb 25¼ - —
Oleate, solid, 9% Cu, dms., works. lb. .45 - —
Oxide, black bbls., works lb .39 - .40
red, com'l, bbls., c.l., works lb. .43 - .45½
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .44 - .45½
Oxychloride-sulphate, bgs., frt alid lb 34½ Nom.
Quinolinalate fib dms. lb 4.25 - 4.50
Resinate precip., dms. frt. alid lb 27½ - —
Stearate ton lots, works lb 38½ - 39¼
less ton lots works lb 40½ - —
Sulphate cryst., 99%, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.95 - 9.35
l.c.l. 100 lbs 9.20 - 10.95
CP, cryst., gran., bbls works lb .1615- —
monohydrated, 35%, dms., c.l. works 100 lbs 14.95 -15.50

Take a look at salicylamide



... Researchers in the field of pharmaceuticals may develop profitable products through their investigations of Monsanto Salicylamide. Salicylamide is a stable compound with indicated analgesic properties. It is compatible with a variety of pharmaceutical chemicals. Salicylamide is offered *as a chemical.* Qualified persons connected with pharmaceutical manufacturers are invited to write for technical information and samples. Address the nearest Monsanto Sales Office or MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, Organic Chemicals Division, 1700 South Second Street, St. Louis 4, Missouri.

MONSANTO PHARMACEUTICALS

Acetanilid, U.S.P.
Acetophenetidin, U.S.P.
Acetylsalicylic Acid, U.S.P. (Aspirin)
Benzoic Acid, U.S.P.
Benzyl Benzoate, U.S.P.
Caffeine, U.S.P.
Calcium Phosphate, Di
Chloral Hydrate, U.S.P.
Chloramine-T
Ferric Phosphates
Glycerophosphates
Magnesium Phosphates
Methyl Salicylate, U.S.P.
Phenol, U.S.P.
Phenolphthalein, U.S.P.
Phenylacetic Acid and derivatives
Phosphoric Acid
Potassium Ammonium Phosphate
Saccharin, U.S.P.
Salicylamide
Salicylic Acid, U.S.P.
Salol (Phenyl Salicylate)
Santophen 1
Sodium Benzoate, U.S.P.
Sodium Phosphate, Di
Sodium Salicylate, U.S.P.
Sulfanilamide, U.S.P.
Thenylpyramine HCl and derivatives
Santophen: Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Chemical and Physical Properties of Monsanto Salicylamide

Formula: $HOC_6H_4CONH_2$; M. Wt. 137.06

Appearance and Color: White to light cream-colored powder.

Melting Point: 139° C.

pH of Saturated Water Solution at 28° C.: 5.0 approx.

Solubility: (approx.)

Water at 30° C.	0.2%
Water at 47° C.	0.8%
20% Cane Sugar Solution	Same as above
50% Cane Sugar Solution	Same as above
Glycerin at 5° C.	2.0%
Glycerin at 39° C.	5.0%
Glycerin at 60° C.	10.0%
Propylene Glycol at 5° C.	10.0%

Taste: Initially somewhat bitter. Produces definite sensation of warmth on the tongue and in the throat.

Miscellaneous: Forms water-soluble sodium salt with NaOH or Na_2CO_3 at pH of about 9.

DISTRICT SALES OFFICES: Birmingham, Boston, Charlotte, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, Portland, Ore., San Francisco, Seattle. In Canada, Monsanto Canada Limited, Montreal.

SALICYLAMIDE

MONSANTO CHEMICALS—PLASTICS

SERVING INDUSTRY... WHICH SERVES MANKIND

Copper Sulphate, Tribasic—Diethylethanolamine

Copper sulphate, tribasic, dealers, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. 100 lbs. 25.60 - —
i.c.l., works 100 lbs. 27.10 - —
USP, gran., cryst., dms lb. .1615 - .2500
Undecylenate, dms. lb. 2.90 - 3.00
Copperas, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton. 28.50 - —
i.c.l., dlvd. Metro area 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton. 34.00 - —
bulk c.l., works ton. 21.00 - —
Copra, Atlantic Gulf ports, c.i.f. ton. 175.00 - —
Pacific ports, c.i.f ton. 170.00 - —
Coriander seed, Argentine, bgs lb. .08½- .09
Czech, bgs lb. .07 - .07½
Moroccan, bgs lb. .06¼- .06½
Roumanian, bgs lb. .07½- .08
Corn sugar tanners, chipped, paper bgs., c.l., 60,000 lbs. min. 100 lbs. 7.45 - —
Syrup, 42°, dms., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.47 - —
i.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.62 - —
Cornsilk, bls lb. .12 - .14
Corrosive sublimate, NF, cryst., dms., 50-lb. lots or more lb. 3.68 - —
gran. powd., dms., 50-lb. lots or more lb. 3.53 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls lb. .26 - .28
Cottonseed hull ash, 32-36% potash, bgs., dlvd., unit-ton. 1.50 - —
Meal, 41% protein, sacked, Memphis ton. 80.00 Nom.
Coumarin cryst., NF, cns lb. 2.94 - 3.15
powd., cans lb. 3.20 - 3.25
Cramp bark, NF, bls lb. .80 - .90
Cranesbill root, bls lb. .40 - .41
Cream of tartar, NF, dom., gran. or powd., dms lb. .34½- —
bbls., 5,000 lbs. one shipment lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, bbls., kgs. lb. .35½- .38½
imported, kgs lb. .27¾- —
Creosote carbonate, NF, bots., cbys. lb. 2.80 - 2.90
Coaltar, crude, tanks, works, frt. adjusted gal. .20 - —
solution, 80%, tanks, works, gal. .188 - —
refined, dms., c.l., works gal. .35 - —
i.c.l. same basis gal. .41 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .27 - —
Wood, beechwood, cbys., dms. lb. 1.35 - 1.40
hardwood, bots., cbys lb. 1.05 - 1.10
pinewood, dms gal. .31 - .32
Cresol, tech., 50% below 204°C., dry above 207°C., wide distillation range, dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .158 - —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .161 - —
ret. dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .155 - —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .145 - —
USP, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .168 - —
i.c.l. same basis lb. .171 - —
ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .161½- —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .155 - —
Crotonaldehyde, 91-93%, i.c.l., works, lb. .24¼- .33
Cryolite, nat., industrial, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 10.50 - —
i.c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.25 - 11.50
Insecticide, dealers, bgs., c.l., dlvd 100 lbs. 15.25 - —
i.c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 16.25 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bgs., works lb. .23 - .25
Cubeb berries, XX NF, bgs lb. .45 - .52
powd., cs lb. .55 - .60
Culvers root, bbls lb. .60 - .61
Cumene, dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
i.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
tanks, works lb. .11 - —
Cumin seed, Iranian bgs lb. .16¾- .17
Moroccan, bgs. lb. .18 Nom.
Syrian, bgs lb. .17 - .17½
Cutch extract 55% tannin bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .08¼- —
Cyanamide, fertilizer mixing grades, 20.6% N, gran. bgs., Niagara Falls, Ont., contract ton. 62.50 - —
pulv., 21% N, bgs., works unit ton. 2.90 - —
Cyclohexane, tech., 95%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .11 - —
i.c.l., dlvd. lb. .11¾- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .09¼- —
Cyclohexanol, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .37¾- —
i.c.l., works lb. .38¼- —
tanks, works lb. .36¼- —
Cyclohexanone, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .26½- .30
i.c.l., works lb. .27 - .31
tanks, works lb. .25 - .29
Cyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .41½- —
i.c.l., works lb. .42½- —
tanks, works lb. .40 - —
Cyclopropane, CP 2 lb. cyls., works, cyl. 48.00 - —
6 oz. cyls., works cyl. 12.00 - —
USP, hospitals, cyls., 40 gal. lots, gal. .38 - —
100-gal. lots gal. .37 - —
200-gal. lots gal. .36 - —

D

2, 4-D bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .61 - —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .67 - —
Isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works, lb. .67 - —
i.c.l., works lb. .72 - .74
Damiana leaves, bls lb. .28 - .30
Dandelion root, bls lb. .45 - .50
DDD, tech., fine grd. fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .60 - —
i.c.l., works lb. .61 - —
DDT, fiber dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .32 - .33
smaller lots, same basis lb. .35 - .36
Decanol, normal, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .419 - —
i.c.l., dlvd lb. .439 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .394 - —
Deertongue leaves, bls lb. .42 - .43
Defluorinated phosphate, 13% P, paper bgs., works ton. 49.25 - —
18½% P, paper bgs., works ton. 62 75 - 63 75
Rock, 14½% P, paper bgs., works ton. 50 00 - —
Degras, common, bbls lb. .11 - .12
crude, centrifugal, bbls lb. .18 - .20
neutral, less 2% ffa, bbls lb. .30½- —
over 2% ffa., bbls lb. .30 - —
Derris root, 5% rotenone powd., bbls lb. .32 - .35
Desoxyephedrine hydrochloride, dextro, bots lb. 25.00 - —
dextro-laevo, bots lb. 7 50 - —
Dextrin, corn, gum, paper bgs., c.l., N.Y. 100 lbs. 9.10 - —
i.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.25 - —
canary, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.84 - —
i.c.l. 100 lbs. 8.99 - —
dark, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.94 - —
i.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.09 - —
white, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.68 - —
i.c.l. 100 lbs. 8.83 - —
Corn dextrin in cotton bgs. 25c. per 100 lbs. higher.
Potato, bgs lb. .10½- .11
Dextrose, USP, dms lb. .17¼- —
Diacetone (see Alcohol, diacetone).
Diacetyl, flavor grade, bots lb. 4.50 - 4.60
laboratory grade, bots 100 grams. 4.50 - —
tech., bots., works lb 3.00 - —
Diamyl ether (see Ether, amyl).
Diamyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. No prices.
i.c.l., dlvd. E lb. No prices.
tanks, dlvd. E lb. No prices.
Dianisidin, dms lb. 1.90 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast ton. 32.00 -55.00
California ton. 42.00 -45.00
i.c.l., ex whse ton. 85.00 -90.00
purified, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast ton. 65.00 - —
California ton. 53.00 - —
i.c.l., ex whse ton. 95.00 -100.00
Atlantic coast ton. 95.00 -100.00
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast lb. .03 - —
i.c.l., Atlantic coast lb. .06 - —
Dibenzyl sebacate, CP, dms., c.l., works lb. .92 - —
i.c.l., works lb. .93¾- —
tanks, works lb. .91 - —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd., E lb. .23¾- —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .36¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .34 - .34½
Sebacate, CP, dms., c.l., works, lb. .92 - —
i.c.l., works lb. .93 - —
tanks, works lb. .90¼- —
tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .90 - —
i.c.l., works lb. .91 - —
tanks, works lb. .88¼- —
Tartarate, dms., works, frt. alld. lb. .71 - —
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .54¾- —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .55¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .53 - —
Dicapryl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .36¾- .38¾
i.c.l., dlvd lb. .37 - .39¾
tanks, dlvd lb. .35 - .37
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .78½- —
i.c.l., works lb. .79½- —
tanks, works lb. .76¾- —
Dichloroaniln, dms., works lb. .75 - .83
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (see DDT).
Dichloroethyl ether (see Ether, dichloroethyl).
Dichloropentanes, dms., c.l., works. lb. .05 - —
i.c.l., works lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works lb. .04¼- —
Dicyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .46 - —
i.c.l., works lb. .46¾- —
tanks, works lb. .44½- —
Dicyclohexylphthalate, fib dms., c.l., works lb. .60 - —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .61 - —
Dieldrin, dms., frt. alld lb. 2.60 - —
i.c.l., frt. alld lb. 3.04 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .29¼- —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .30¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .27½- —
Diethyl carbonate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .46¾- —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .47¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .45 - —
Maleate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .50 - —
i.c.l., dlvd lb. .48¼- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .48½- —
Oxalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .41¾- —
i.c.l. same basis lb. .42¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .40 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .31¼- —
i.c.l. dlvd lb. .32¼- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .29½- —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .18¾- —
i.c.l., works lb. .19¼- —
tanks, works lb. .17 - —
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .54¼- —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .55¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .52¼- —
Diethylanilin, dms lb. .48 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .20¼- —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .21¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .18½- —
Boriborate, dms., i.c.l lb. .30½- —
Diethylether, dms., c.l., works lb. .46½- —
i.c.l., works lb. .47 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .28¾- —
i.c.l., works lb. .29¼- —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —
Monobutylether acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .30 - —
i.c.l., works lb. .30¼- —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .20¾- —
i.c.l., dlvd lb. .21½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .19½- —
Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .26¾- —
i.c.l., works lb. .27¼- —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works lb. .24½- —
i.c.l., works lb. .25¼- —
tanks, works lb. .23½- —
Diethylenetriamine, dms., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .43 - —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .44 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .41½- —
Diethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .67½- —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .68½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .65¾- —

CHEMICALS OUTLOOK

Oct. 1952

This news bulletin about Wyandotte Chemicals products and their applications is published to help keep you posted. Perhaps you will want to route these and subsequent facts to other interested members of your organization. Additional product information, through Wyandotte research and technical service facilities, and trial quantities of Wyandotte products are always available upon request. May we serve you?

SOIL CONDITIONERS

Wyandotte services to the agricultural and construction fields will be enlarged shortly. Plans are under way to market an agricultural soil conditioner. Also, a product specifically designed to control soil erosion will be made available.

KREELON* FOR DE-INKING

Experience has proven that Kreelon 4D, Wyandotte's high solubility alkylarylsulfonate, in proper formulation can improve the de-inking of waste paper 10-20%. For more complete information, let our representative call on you. Samples available.

SODA ASH IN BRICK

Current field service reveals that the value of soda ash in brick is being more and more recognized by the industry. While this appears to be a rather new idea, some companies have used soda ash in clay products for as long as 15 years. Plasticity is the benefit mentioned most by users . . . This results in better greenwear, easier handling and less power required at the pug mill and auger. Water consumption is cut . . . there is also possible improvement of color in the brick. Wyandotte will be pleased to work with anyone in the brick or structural clay products business, analyzing clay samples, offering technical advice and cooperation.

PURECAL* IN PAPER COATINGS

Don't be surprised if the next paper salesman to drop in on your company starts talking up the benefits of Wyandotte's Purecal in paper coatings. This 13-year-old product -- originally developed for the paper industry -- is a pigment of the highest purity, always uniform in quality and in particle size.

Paper makers are discovering that the uniform, smooth coating, high whiteness and hiding power Purecal assures, makes the presence of Purecal in the coating a worthwhile competitive advantage. Write us for data and samples.

*REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Wyandotte CHEMICALS

WYANDOTTE CHEMICALS CORPORATION
WYANDOTTE, MICHIGAN • OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

SODA ASH • CAUSTIC SODA • BICARBONATE OF SODA • CALCIUM CARBONATE • CALCIUM CHLORIDE • CHLORINE • HYDROGEN • DRY ICE • GLYCOLS • DDT BHC • SYNTHETIC DETERGENTS • CARBOSE (Sodium) CMC • ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE • PROPYLENE DICHLORIDE • AROMATIC SULFONIC ACID DERIVATIVES • OTHER ORGANIC AND INORGANIC CHEMICALS

Diethylstilbestrol, USP, bots., 10-kilo lots..kilo.115.00 -150.00
1 kilo lot..kilo.135.00 -150.00
Digitalis leaves, USP, dom., dms. lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Digitoxin, USP, bots..gram. 7.00 - 8.00
Diglycol laurate, dms..lb. .30½- .34
Oleate, dms..lb. .28½- .29½
Stearate, dms..lb. .25 - .26½
Dihexyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .76½- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .77½- —
tanks, works..lb. .74¾- —
Dihydrazine sulphate, dms., works lb. 1.10 - 1.25
Dihydrostreptomycin, either hydrochloride or sulphate, bulk. gram. .24 - —
Dihydroxydichlorodiphenylmethane, pure, dms lb. 2.80 - 3.00
tech., dms. lb. 1.15 - 1.25
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., dvid..lb. .16¼- —
tanks, dlvd..lb. .13½- —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .34¾- —
l.c.l dlvd. E..lb. .35¾- —
tanks, dlvd., E..lb. .33 - —
Di-isobutylene, dms., c.l., works lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .10 - —
tanks, works lb. .07½- —
Di-iso-octyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .38¾- —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .39¾- —
tanks, same basis..lb. .37 - —
Di-isopropylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies..lb. .49¾- —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .50¾- —
tanks, same basis..lb. .48 - —
Dillseed, dewhiskered, bgs..lb. .12½- .13
natural, bgs..lb. .11 - .11½
Dimethyl anthranilate, cns..lb. 5.50 5.90
Chloroacetal dms., c.l., works lb. .53 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .55 - —
tanks, works lb. .51 - —
Dimethyl hydroquinone, dms....lb. 2.25 - 2.75
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd....lb. .29¼- .29¾
l.c.l. dlvd..lb. .30¼- .30¾
tanks dlvd..lb. .27½- .28
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works....lb. 1.31¾- —
l.c.l., works..lb. 1.32¾- —
tanks, works..lb. 1.30 - —
Sulphate, 55-gal. ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .16 - —
10-gal. ret dms., works..lb. .16½- —
Dimethylamine 25-40%, dms., c.l., works, basis 100%. lb. .37 - .38
l.c.l., works, basis 100%... lb. .37½- .38½
tanks, works, basis, 100%....lb. .33 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .26 - —
l.c.l. frt. alld..lb. .27 - —
tanks, frt. alld..lb. .25 - —
Dimethylethanolamine, anhydrous, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. 1.43 - —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. 1.45 - —
tanks, dlvd..lb. 1.40 - —
70%, dms., c.l., dlvd., basis 100%. lb. .54 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .55 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .52¼- —
Dimethylformamide, dms., works.lb. .37 - —
tanks, works..lb. .34 - —
Dinitroanilin dms. frt. equaid....lb. .57 - —
Dinitrobenzene, crude, dms.....lb. .20 - —
purified, dms..lb. .22 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .15¾- —
tanks, frt. alld. E..lb. .15 - —
Dinitrophenol, bbls..lb. .34 - —
Dinitrotoluene, oily, dms. ....lb. .19 - —
refd., dms. lb. .21 - —
Dioctyl adipate, dms., c.l., works lb. .44¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .45¾- —
tanks, works lb. .43 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .38¾- .41¾
l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. .39¾- .42¾
tanks, frt. alld..lb. .37 - .40
Diorthotolylguanidin, dms., ton lots, dlvd. lb. .54 - —
smaller lots, dlvd..lb. .55 - —
Dioxane, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .28¾- —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .29¼- —
tanks, same basis..lb. .27 - —
Dip oil (see tar acid oil).
Dipentaerythritol, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .37 - —
Dipentene, dest-dist., dms., extra, c.l., works gal. .49 - —
l.c.l., works..gal. .50 - —
whse..gal. .68 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., works, South gal. .60 - —
l.c.l., works South ..... gal. .69 - —
dlvd. N. Y.....lb. .83 - —
Diphenyl, bbls. c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .20 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, cns....lb. .54 - .65
Phthalate, dms., c.l., works ..lb. .51¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .53¾- —
Diphenylamine refined, gran., bbls., c.l., works lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .30 - —
tanks, works..lb. .25 - —
tech, tanks, works..lb. .24 - —
Diphenylguanidin, dms., ton lots lb. .44½- —
smaller lots..lb. .45½- —
Diphenylhydantoin-sodium, USP, dms. lb. 5.30 5.60
Dipropyleneglycol dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .16¾- .17
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .17¾- .18
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .15 - —
Methylether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20¾- —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .21¾- —
tanks, same basis..lb. .19¼- —
Di-secondary-amylphenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .30¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .33¼- —
tanks, works..lb. .28¼- —
Di-tertiary-amylphenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .30¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .33¼- —
tanks, works..lb. .28¼- —
Di-tertiary-butylmetacresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .32 - —
tanks, works lb. .30 - —
Di-tertiary butylparacresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .91 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .95 - —
Divi-divi, 45% tannin bgs., bls., c.l., U.S. ports, exdock ton.70.00 -72.00
Divinylbenzene 20-25%, dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .21 - —
tanks, works lb. .19 - —
40-50%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. 1.15 - —
Dodecylbenzene, dms., c.l., works.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .17 - —
tanks, works lb. .13½- —
Doggrass root, dom., cut, bls...lb. .26 - .28
imp., cut, bls..lb. .28 - .35
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls.....lb .11 - .13
Dragon's blood, masa, cs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
reeds, cs. lb. 1.40 - 1.45

Dyes, coaltar, certified, colors for food, drugs and cosmetics, 5-lb. and 1-lb. lots, dlvd.:—
Violet, FD&C, No. 1, cns.....lb.17.00 -17.60
Yellow, FD&C, No. 1, cns.....lb.10.50 -11.05
No. 3, cns.....lb. 3.30 - 3.40
No. 4, cns.....lb. 3.30 - 3.40
No. 5, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.10
No. 6, cns .....lb 4.00 4.10

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 1-lb. lots, works, 25-50 lb. lots, dlvd.:—
Black, D&C, No. 1, cns.....lb.10.95 - —
Blue, D&C, No. 4, cns.....lb.13.55 - —
Brown, D&C, No. 1, cns.....lb.16.10 - —
Green, D&C, No. 5, cns.....lb.16.10 - —
No. 6, cns.....lb.16.10 - —
No. 7, cns .....lb.14.80 - —
Orange, D&C, No. 3, cns.....lb.10.95 - —
No. 4, cns .....lb.20.05 - —
No. 5, cns .....lb. 5.70 - —
No. 10 cns .....lb.20.70 - —
Red, D & C, No. 5, cns.....lb. 3.75 - —
No. 9, cns.....lb 3.75 - —
No. 10, cns.....lb 3.00 - —
No. 11, cns.....lb 2.25 - —
No. 12, cns.....lb.5.00 - —
No. 17, cns.....lb.10.95 - —
No. 18, cns.....lb 24.00 - —
No. 19, cns.....lb.20.05 - —
No. 21, cns.....lb 4.70 - —
No. 22, cns.....lb.10.95 - —
No. 28, cns.....lb.24.65 - —
No. 33 cns.....lb.17.45 - —
Violet, D&C, No. 2. cns.....lb.16.10 - —
Yellow, D&C No. 7, cns.....lb.10.95 - —
No. 8 cns.....lb.10.95 - —
No. 10. cns.....lb.13.50 - —
No. 11. cns.....lb.13.50 - —

Diethylstilbestrol—Dyes, Coaltar, General Use, No. 922

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, external use, 1-lb. lots, works, 25-50 lb. lots dlvd:—
Blue, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns....lb.16.10 - —
Green, Ext., D&C, No 1, cns...lb.16.10 - —
red, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns....lb.13.50 - —
Yellow, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns. lb.10.95 - —
20 Orange AD.....lb. .64 - —
27 Fast light orange 2G.....lb. .75 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype).
31 Phloxine 2G.....lb. .64 - —
36 Alizarine yellow 2G .....lb. .83 - —
40 Orange B extra conc....lb. 1.06 - —
57 Fuchsine 6B.....lb. .57 - —
79 Scarlet 2R.....lb. .74 - —
151 Orange Y .....lb. .47 - —
161 Orange RR .....lb. .55 - —
176 Fast red A, conc .....lb. .90 - —
179 Azo rubine XX, conc....lb. 1.04 - —
180 Blue F4B.....lb. .92 - —
185 Brilliant scarlet 3RN, conc.lb. .93 - —
202 Chrome blue black, conc lb. .63 - —
203 Chrome black T.....lb. .71 - —
208 Fast blue SR.....lb. .91 - —
216 Chrome red B.....lb. .24 - —
234 Resorcin brown.....lb. .09 - —
246 Blue black, extra, conc...lb. .86 - —
273 Milling red 3R, conc ....lb. 2.03 - —
289 Navy blue 3R, conc., 125%, lb. 1.09 - —
299 Black F, conc .....lb. 1.40 - —
304 Neutral black 2B, conc., 200% lb. 2.01 - —
326 Fast scarlet 4BNC .....lb. 1.64 - —
332 Bismarck brown RX, conc. lb. .86 - —
365 Brilliant yellow, conc....lb. 2.34 - —
382 Scarlet B.....lb. 1.65 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype)
401 Diazo black, BHD .....lb. .63 - —
406 Blue 2B extra conc.....lb. 1.07 - —
419 Diamine fast red FC.....lb. 1.12 - —
420 Diamine brown M .....lb. .90 - —
448 Benzo purpurine 4B, conc. lb. 1.18 - —
518 Diamine sky blue FF, extra, conc., 150% lb. 2.25 - —
561 Trisulphon brown BCW, conc lb. 2.03 - —
581 Direct black E, double .....lb. .89 - —
593 Diamine green BXN, conc. 150% lb. .97 - —
598 Congo brown GG, conc. 150% lb. 1.46 - —
620 Stilbene yellow G, conc lb. .92 - —
639 Xylene light yellow GX lb. 1.79 - —
640 Tartrazine, conc .....lb. 1.46 - —
655 Auramine, conc .....lb. 1.85 - —
667 Victoria green sml. cryst. lb. 2.10 - —
662 Brilliant green cryst .....lb. 2.79 - —
667 Brilliant milling green B, conc lb. 3.68 - —
671 Brilliant Blue E .....lb. 1.73 - —
680 Methyl violet S, conc ..lb 1.10 - —
681 Crystal violet powder....lb. 2.15 - —
696 Formyl violet S4B .....lb. 1.50 - —
720 Chrome azure blue BR, conc. 200% lb. 3.75 - —
729 Victoria blue B, conc .....lb 2.79 - —
739 Green SN, extra .....lb. 2.41 - —
749 Rhodamine B, extra .....lb. 4.33 - —
814 Fast yellow NNL, conc. 175% lb 3.11 - —
841 Safranine T, extra, conc., 125% lb. 2.90 - —
865 Nigrosine WSJ .....lb. 68 - —
922 Methylene blue ZX.....lb. 1.55 - —

Another new JEFFERSON chemical

Diethylethanolamine

now available in pilot-plant quantities

Diethylethanolamine, molecular weight 117.2, is a clear, water-white, hygroscopic liquid. Some properties of a representative sample of Jefferson's diethylethanolamine are:

Boiling range, °C	158-164
Specific gravity, 20/20°C	0.8870
Equivalent weight	118.1
Refractive index at 20°C	1.4407
Viscosity at 20°C, cp.	4.9
Flash point (TCC), °F	126

Suggested Uses:

Diethylethanolamine or its derivatives have been suggested or employed in the preparation of the following:

Rubber activators
Antioxidants for fats and oils
Coating compositions
Dyestuffs
Pharmaceuticals

You may obtain technical information and experimental samples for research and development by writing to our Market Development Division, Dept. A.

Jefferson CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
260 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Houston Sales Office: 318 Melrose Building, Houston 2, Texas
Warehouse Stores: Tenafly, New Jersey; Chicago, Illinois; Houston, Texas

Essential Chemicals From Hydrocarbon Sources:
Ethylene Oxide
Ethylene Glycol
Ethylene Dichloride
Diethylene Glycol
Monoethanolamine
Diethanolamine
Triethanolamine

Dyes, Coaltar, General Use, No. 969—Feldspar

Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype):

969	Sulphanthrene blue GR paste,	lb.	.76	—
978	Sulphogene carbon HCF grains	lb.	.32	—
1034	Alizarin red S, conc	lb.	2.59	—
1054	Anthraquinone blue B	lb.	2.91	—
1096	Indanthrene golden orange G, single paste	lb.	2.00	—
	double paste	lb.	4.00	—
1099	Indanthrene dark blue BO, single paste	lb.	1.75	—
1101	Brilliant green B, double paste	lb.	2.36	—
1106	Indanthrene blue RS, double paste	lb.	2.57	—
1113	Indanthrene blue GCD, double paste	lb.	1.75	—
1150	Indanthrene olive R, single paste	lb.	1.10	—
1151	Indanthrene brown R, single paste	lb.	1.68	—
	double paste	lb.	3.35	—
1212	Sulphanthrene red violet 2RN, single paste	lb.	1.62	—
1217	Sulphanthrene orange R, single paste	lb.	1.65	—
p-4	Acid anthracene brown PGN,	lb.	2.31	—
p-14	Anthracene chromate brown EBN	lb.	1.31	—
p-24	Benzo fast black L, conc., 150%	lb.	2.18	—
p-80	Diazo brilliant scarlet ROA	lb.	2.79	—
p-202	Zambesi black V	lb.	1.06	—
p-313	Naphthol AS-SW	lb.	2.42	—
p-244	Celliton scarlet B	lb.	1.31	—
1078	Anthraquinone green G	lb.	2.72	—
1085	Alizarin blue black B	lb.	2.33	—

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works.

Black blue No. 550	lb.	.81	—
Jet, No. 551	lb.	.89	—
Brown R, conc.	lb.	1.72	—
Orange R, brilliant	lb.	.90	—
Red 4 B, conc.	lb.	1.37	—
Yellow C	lb.	1.18	—
FN, conc.	lb.	1.22	—

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble, 100-lb. dms, sellers' works:—

Auramine, O	lb.	1.85	—
Black, basic, blue	lb.	1.21	—
Jet	lb.	1.21	—
Blue, methylene, 2 B, conc.	lb.	1.55	—
Brown, Bismarck, R, conc	lb.	.86	—
Chrysodine, R, extra	lb.	.60	—
Y, extra	lb.	.64	—
Fuchsine, conc.	lb.	3.08	—
Green, malachite, conc	lb.	2.10	—
Rhodamine B	lb.	4.33	—
Safranine, Y, conc	lb.	2.90	—
Violet, methyl, B	lb.	1.10	—

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works:

Azo rubine R, extra, conc	lb.	1.04	—
Black, acid blue B, extra	lb.	.86	—
Orange Acid, Y, conc	lb.	.47	—
Scarlet, croceine, MOO	lb.	1.45	—
Yellow azo-, conc	lb.	.90	—
Fast light, 3 G, extra	lb.	2.04	—
Methanil, conc	lb.	.91	—

Oil-soluble, spirit-soluble, water-soluble dyes in kegs, 3c. higher; tins, 10c. higher.

E

Echinacea root, bls	lb.	.90	Nom.
Egg albumen (see Albumen).			
Yolk, dried, dom., bbls	lb.	1.09	- 1.11
Chinese, spot, bbls., duty paid	lb.	No stocks.	
tanners, bbls	lb.	.06	- .06½
Elder flowers, bright, bls	lb.	.30	- .40
Elecampane root, bls	lb.	.23	- .25
Elm bark, grinding, bls	lb.	.28	- .29
powd., bbls., bxs	lb.	.46	- .47
select, bundles	lb.	.60	- .61
Emetine hydrochloride, USP, bots.,	oz.	35.00	-42.85
Ephedrine synthetic, USP, anhydrous bots., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.98	- 1.00
hydrous, bots., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.92	- —
Hydrochloride, tin, 100-oz. lots	oz.	.75	- —
Sulphate cryst., tins, 100-oz. lots	oz.	.72	- —
powd., tins, 100-oz. lots	oz.	.73	- —
Epichlorohydrin, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.38¾	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.39½	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.37	- —
Epinephrine, synth., USP, bots., 100 grams	gram.	.45	- .55
Epsom salt, tech., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs.		2.15	- —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.90	- 3.15
USP, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs.		2.35	- —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal	100 lbs.	3.10	- —
smaller lots	100 lbs.	3.35	- —
Ergosterol, unirradiated, cryst	Kilo	150.00	—
Ergot, NF, dms., tin-lined	lb.	4.00	- 4.25
Eserine, bots	oz.	45.00	-50.00
Salicylate USP, bots	oz.	32.50	-34.00
Sulphate, bots	oz.	34.50	-35.50

Ether acetate (see Ethyl acetate).

Butyl, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.31½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.32	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.30	- —
Butyric (see Ethyl butyrate).			
Dichloroethyl, rerd., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E	lb.	.14	- .14¼
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15	- .16
tanks, same basis	lb.	.13	- —
technical, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.13	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13½	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.12	- —
Ethyl, absolute, ACS, dms	lb.	.37	- —
anesthesia, USP, hospitals, 1-lb. cns	lb.	.89	- —
½-lb cns	lb.	.97	- —
¼-lb cns	lb.	1.05	- —
solvent, USP, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15¾	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16¾	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.13¾	- —
synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.1575	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.1675	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.1375	- —
Isopropyl, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.0675	- .0856
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0750	- .0936
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.05	- .07½
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100-lb. lots	lb.	1.28	- 1.35
Vinyl, USP, anesthesia, bots., 50 cc, hospitals	bot.	1.12	- —
75 cc. hospitals	bot.	1.56	- —
Ethyl acetate, natural, fermentation 85-88%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.12¾	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.13¾	- —
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.11	- —
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.13	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.13¾	- —
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.11¼	- —
99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.13¼	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	14	- —
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.11½	- —
NF, dms., frt. alld	lb.	.24	- .25
synthetic, 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.12¾	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.13½	- —
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.11	- —
85-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.13	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.13¾	- —
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.11¼	- —
99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.13¼	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.14	- —
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.11½	- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.55	- —
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.56½	- —
Acrylate, dms., c.l., and truckload, dlvd	lb.	.49	- —
less than truckload, dlvd	lb.	.49½	- —
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.48	- —
Aminobenzate, USP (see Benzocaine).			
Benzoate, cns, dms	lb.	.74	- .79
Bromide, tech., 98%, dms	lb.	.43	- .47
Butyrate, works	lb.	.80	- 1.02
Carbamate (see Urethane).			
Chloride tech, dms, c.l., works	lb.	.18	- .20
cyls, c.l., same basis	lb.	.20	- .22
tanks same basis	lb.	.10	- —
USP bbls., cyls	lb.	.22	- .24
Cinnamate, cns	lb.	2.28	- 2.53
Formate, dms	lb.	.60	- —
Gallate, dms., 100 to 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	3.90	- 4.40
Iodide, bots., works	lb.	4.13	- —
cbys., works	lb.	3.50	- —
Lactate, dms., works	lb.	.47½	- —
Methacrylate, dms., c.l., and truckload, works	lb.	.50	- —
less than truckload, works	lb.	.50½	- —
Nitrite (see Ether nitrous).			
Oenanthate, dms	lb.	1.00	1.50
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	No prices.	
Oxalate (see Diethyl oxalate).			
Silicate, dist. (see Tetraethyl-orthosilicate).			
40% available SiO, dms., works,	lb.	.60½	- —
Ethylalphanaphthylamine (see Monoethylalphanaphthylamine).			
Ethylamine (see Mono-, Di-, or Tri-)			
Ethylaniline (see Monoethylaniline)			
Ethylbenzene, dms., c.l.	lb.	.14	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.15	- —
tanks	lb.	.13	- —
Ethylbutyl ketone, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.33½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.34	- —
tanks	lb.	.32	- —
Ethylcellulose, vis. 7 cps., bgs., 5,000 lb. lots or more, works	lb.	.70	- —
smaller lots, works	lb.	.72	- .80
vis. 10, 20, 50, 100, 150 cps., bgs., 5,000-lb. lots or more, works	lb.	.65	- —
smaller lots	lb.	.67	- .75
Ethylene dichloride, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.11¾	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.12¾	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.10	- —
Ethylene dichloride prices W. of Rockies, 1c per lb. higher.			
Oxide, cyls., c.l., works	lb.	.26	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.27	- —
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.19	- —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).			
Ethylenediamine, 76%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.49	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.50	- —
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.47	- —
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E	lb.	.18¾	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.19¾	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.17	- —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.22½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.23½	- —
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.21	- —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.20	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21	- —
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.18½	- —
Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.18¼	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.19¼	- —
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.16½	- —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.22	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.22½	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.21	- —
Monomethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.23¾	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.29¼	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.27	- —
Monostearate, dms	lb.	.30	- .37
Ethylethanolamines, mixed, dms., c.l., frt alld., E. Miss	lb.	.42	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.43	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.40	- —
Ethylmorphine hydrochloride, USP, bots	oz.	11.85	- —
Ethylorthotoluidine (see Monoethylorthotoluidin).			
Ethylvanillin, cns., 25-lb. lots	lb.	6.75	- 7.30
smaller lots	lb.	7.35	- 7.40
Eucalyptol, USP, cns., dms	lb.	1.65	- 1.90
Eucalyptus leaves, bls	lb.	.10	- .11
Eugenol, pure, USP, bots	lb.	2.90	- 3.45
Euphorbia herb, bls	lb.	.12	- .14

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bgs., works	ton.	20.00	-22.00
Glass, 20 mesh, bulk, tons, works	ton.	11.75	-12.50
Pottery, bgs., ton lots, works	ton.	20.00	-22.00
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	18.00	-20.00

Power Stainless Products Co.

MOST Complete Stock of STAINLESS Steel Products

Phone Now!

In New Jersey • GRegory 3-2100

In New York • PEnnsylvania 6-1388

PIPE
Stainless • Aluminum • Saran
Fabricated to your requirements

VALVES
Stainless • Aluminum • Nickel • Lead • Monel
Featuring Stainless Steel Screwed and Flanged Valves

FITTINGS
Stainless • Aluminum • Saran
Featuring the Quality Lines — Camco Stainless Steel Screwed, Flanged and Welding Fittings...
Triclover Zephyrweld Fittings

TUBING
Stainless • Aluminum • Saran
Featuring—Stainless Tubing in all gauges and sizes

Speedy Delivery Everywhere!
"Specialists in Corrosion Resistant Materials"

Complete Line of Stainless Steel Fastenings

POWER STAINLESS PRODUCTS CO.

354 HARRISON STREET, PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY

Know this "West Coast Wonder"?

You don't have to look at this photograph too long before you say, "*San Francisco!*" Many people have come to know this fabulous city—an industrial leader in a big-industry state.

Naturally, Canco plays an active part in this active business community, just as it does in other important American centers. In San Francisco there's an efficient Canco factory to provide paint manufacturers with fine paint containers *quickly* and *conveniently*.

Wherever *you're* located, one of the Canco plants producing paint cans is close to you. It can provide *you* with fast delivery, and the kind of technical service you want . . : when you want it.

Why not try doing business the Canco way?

***Here are the cities** in which there are Canco plants manufacturing paint cans. Which one is nearest you? Why not ask a Canco salesman for the full story?*

Jersey City	Portland, Oregon
Philadelphia	San Francisco
Chicago	Los Angeles
St. Louis	Hamilton, Canada
New Orleans	Montreal, Canada
Vancouver, Canada	

Fennel Seed—Gum, Dammar, East India, Batu

Fennel seed, Czech, dark, bgs...lb. .20 - .21
French, bgs...lb. .24 - .24½
Syrian, light, bgs...lb. .29 - .29½
Fenugreek seed, Moroccan, bgs..lb. .06 - —
Ferric-ammonium citrate (see Iron ammonium citrate).
Ferric cacodylate (see Iron cacodylate).
Ferric glycerophospnate (see Iron-glycerophosphate).
Ferric hypophosphite (see Iron hypophosphite).
Ferric sulphate (see Iron sulphate-ferric).
Ferrous gluconate, NF, dms...lb. .88 - .97
Fir balsam, Canada, cns...gal.32.50 -33.50
Oregon, bbls...gal. 2.35 - 3.25
Fishberries, bgs...lb. .17 - .21
Fishliver oil (see Oil, fishliver).
Fishmeal ground, domestic, 60% protein, bulk, Balto area..ton.135.60 - —
Fishscrap, dried 60% protein, bulk, Balto area..ton.129.60 - —
Fluorspar, acid grade, bulk, c.l., mine ton.60.00 - —
ceramic grade, 95-98% CaF_2, grd., bulk, mine, c.l ton.47.00 Nom.
85% CaF_2, grd., bulk, mine ton.41.50 Nom.
metallurgical grade, foundry, lump, 55-60% effective CaF_2, bulk, mine, c.l., ton.38.00 Nom.
washed gravel, 59-60% effective CaF_2, bulk, mine, c.l...ton.38.00 Nom.
60-65% effective CaF_2, bulk, mine..ton.39.00 - —
65-70% effective CaF_2, bulk, mine, c.l...ton.40.00 Nom.
Fluorspar, metallurgical grade, washed gravel, 70% or better, effective CaF_2, bulk, mine, c.l..ton.41.00 - —
imported, bulk, ex dock, New York..ton.37.00 Nom.
Formaldehyde, NF (inhibited), dms., c.l., E., works..lb. .0625- —
l.c.l., E. works...lb. .0675- —
tanks, E. works...lb. .0420- —
methanol-free (uninhibited), tanks, works..lb. .0395- —

Tankcar and tankwagon prices above are on a delivered basis in New England, Eastern New York, N. J., Eastern Penna., and part of Delaware. In states other than Eastern Seaboard as well as W. of Rockies, prices f.o.b. Texas plants, are .0270 for inhibited and .0245 for uninhibited.

Fleaseed (see Psyllium seed).
Fringetree bark, bls...lb. .60 - .61
Fuller's earth, dom., powd., bgs., c.l., Fla., Ga., mines..ton.38.50 - —
Illinois mines...ton.37.20 - —
spent, bulk, Bayonne...ton. 2.00 - 4.00
imported, bgs., c.l...ton.30.00 -40.00
Furfural, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works...lb. .15 - —
tanks, works...lb. .108 - —
Fusel oil, refined, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd...lb. .17½- —
tanks, dlvd...lb. .15 - —
Fustic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .47½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l...lb. .45½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l...lb. .43½- —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l...lb. .22½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l...lb. .21½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l...lb. .19 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l...lb. .45 - —

G

G salt, bbls., frt. alld...lb. .73 - —
Galangal root, bls...lb. .18 - .25
Gammapicoline, 95%, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Gasoline, at refinery, ex tax, Arkansas, 80 octane tanks..gal. .1075- —
N. Y. Harbor, 86 octane, tanks gal. .1285- .136
Group 3, 82 octane, tanks..gal. .10375- .105
Gulf coast, 82 octane, tanks..gal. .1125- .1130
Penn., western U. S. motor, 86 octane, tanks..gal. .1275- .129
natural, group 3, 26-70 octane, tanks..gal. .06875- —
Gelatin, silver label, imported, cs..lb. 1.25 - —
Gelsemium root, bls...lb. .26 - .27
Gentian root, bls...lb. .17 - .18
grd., bbls., bxs...lb. .22 - .23
powd., bbls., bxs...lb. .23 - .24
Geraniol, extra, cns., dms...lb. 1.55 - 1.65
standard, cns., dms...lb. .75 - 1.50
Geranyl acetate, cns...lb. 1.55 - 1.80
Ginger, oleoresin, NF, from African roots, bots..lb. 4.00 - 7.75
from Jamaican root, bls...lb. 5.00 -12.75
Root, African, bls...lb. .14 - .14½
Cochin, unbleached, bgs...lb. .18½- —
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs...lb. .24 - —
No. 2, bgs...lb. .18 - —
No. 3, bgs...lb. .17 - —
Rhattoon, bgs...lb. .16 - —
Nigerian, split, bgs...lb. .12 - .13
Ginseng root, cs...lb.13.00 -16.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd (see Sodium sulphate).
cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. ton.45.00 - —
l.c.l., works...ton.50.00 - —
Glue, bone, extracted, 66 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .24½- —
86 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .25 - —
104 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .25½- —
131 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .26 - —
164 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .26½- —
191 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .27 - —
222 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .28 - —
packers', 40 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .21½- —
65 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .22½- —
86 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .23 - —
115 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .24 - —
135 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .25 - —
164 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .26 - —
185 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .27 - —
renderers', 110 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .22 - —

Bone glue, l.c.l. prices 1c. higher. hide, 70-94 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .26 - —
95-121, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .27½- .28
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .29 - .29½
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .30 - .31
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .31 - .32
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .32 - .33
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .33 - .34
267-296, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .34 - .35
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .35 - .36
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .36 - .37
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .37 - .38
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .38 - .39
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .40 - .41
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .41 - .43
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .42 - .45

Hide glue l.c.l. prices 1c. higher than c.l.

Glycerin, crude, saponification, 88%, to refiners, tanks, dlvd..lb. .24 - .25
soaplye, 80%, tanks, dlvd...lb. .22 - .23
dynamite, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .33¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd...lb. .34¼- —
tanks, dlvd...lb. .33¼- —
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., dlvd...lb. .34½- —
tanks, dlvd...lb. .33¼- —
refined, BP, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .35½- —
l.c.l., dlvd...lb. .36½- —
tanks, dlvd...lb. .35½- —
USP, CP, 95%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .34½- —
l.c.l., dlvd...lb. .35 - —
tanks, dlvd...lb. .34 - —
yellow, distilled, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .33½- —
l.c.l., dlvd...lb. .34½- —
tanks, dlvd...lb. .33½- —
Glycine, USP, (see Acid aminoacetic)
Glyoxal, 30%, dms., c.l. works..lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., works...lb. .19 - —
tanks, works...lb. .18 - —
Gold chloride, acid-brown, bots..oz.23.50 -24.00
acid-yellow, bots...oz.21.00 -21.50
Golden seal root, NF, tested, bls., lb. 3.00 - 3.05
powd., bxs...lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Gold-sodium chloride, photo, bots. oz.13.00 -14.00
USP IX, bots...oz.14.50 -15.50
Grains of paradise, bgs...lb. .33 - .34
Graphite, amorph., powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .05 - .095
crystalline, 83-90%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse...lb. .19 - .215
90-92%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .21 - .24½
95-97%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31½
flake, No. 1, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex. whse lb. .29 - .31
No. 2, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31
Grease, brown, dlvd...lb. .03½- —
house...lb. .03½- —
white, choice...lb. .05½- —
yellow...lb. .04½- —
Green, brilliant, thioflavin, toner, molybdated, PMA, kgs., works lb. 4.50 - —
tungstated, PTMA, kgs., works lb. 6.30 - —
Chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content 5 to 30%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .37 - —
31-50%, bbls., same basis. lb. .37 - .38
50-60%, bbls., same basis. lb. .40 - —
reduced color, 25%, bbls., same basis..lb. .17 - .17¼

Chrome green prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.

Chromium oxide, hydrated, bbls., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .93 - 1.20
pure, c.l., bgs., frt. alld...lb. .37½- .44
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).
Emerald, malachite toner, tungstic, PTMA, bbls., works..lb. 4.50 - 5.50
Paris (see Paris green).
Phthalocyanin toner, bbls., works. lb. 4.40 - —
resinated, bbls...lb. 4.00 - —
water dispersable, bbls...lb. 1.71 - —
Pigment B, kegs...lb. 1.35 - —
Grindelia robusta herb, bls...lb. .30 - .32
Guaiac resin, NF, cs...lb. .55 - .60
ordinary, cs...lb. .40 - .51
Guaiacol, cryst., tins...lb. 1.90 - —
liquid, NF, bots., cbys...lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Carbonate, dms...lb. 3.15 - 3.20
Guarana powd., cs...lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Gum accroides (see Gum yacca).
Aloe (see A.)
Ammoniac tears, cs...lb. .35 - .65
Arabic, amber sorts, bgs...lb. .15½- .16
powdered, USP, bbls...lb. .19 - .21
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Sumatra, cs...lb. .38 - .40
Camphor (see C).
Cellulose, bgs., 23,000 lbs. or more, works, frt. alld...lb. .60 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .62 - —
works..lb. 6.50 - —
Copal, Congo, No. 1, bgs...lb. .21 - .23
No. 2, bgs...lb. .19 - .20
No. 3, bgs...lb. .17½- .18¼
Manila, loba B, bgs...lb. No prices.
C, bgs...lb. .27 - .32
CBB, bgs...lb. .22 - .23
CNE, bgs...lb. No prices.
DBB, bgs...lb. .14 - .18
DK, bgs...lb. .13 - .15
dust, bgs...lb. .11 - .12¼
soft, MA, bgs...lb. .13 - .16
WS, bgs...lb. .27 - .35
Philippine, pale, chips, bgs...lb. .18 - .25
nubs, bgs...lb. .27 - .32
seeds, bgs...lb. .15 - .21
sorts, bgs...lb. .18 - .22
Pontianak, chips, bgs...lb. .22 - .26
nubs, bgs...lb. .36 - .40
Dammar, Batavia, A/E bgs...lb. .24 - .26
dust, bgs...lb. .14 - .16
E., bgs...lb. .16 - .18
East India, batu, bold, bgs..lb. .12 - .14
nubs and chips, bgs..lb. .09 - .10

Standardize on

PROPYLENE GLYCOL

by Celanese

for

- PERMANENT TYPE ANTI-FREEZE
- HYDRAULIC FLUIDS
- RESIN MODIFIER
- PRINTING INKS
- COUPLING AGENTS

Celanese* Propylene Glycol is proving itself a valuable addition to the glycol family. It is produced in volume under rigid controls that assure the highest standards of industrial quality.

Celanese Propylene Glycol can meet your requirements for an efficient humectant, coolant or solvent. Stocks are available for shipment from centrally located distribution centers, in tankcars, trucks, or drums—lcl or carloads. Technical Bulletin is available. Use coupon below.

Celanese Corporation of America, Chemical Division, Dept. 556-J, 180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y.

CELANESE CORPORATION OF AMERICA
CHEMICAL DIVISION, DEPT. 556-J
180 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Please send me copy of new Technical Bulletin on Propylene Glycol.

NAME_____

POSITION_____

COMPANY_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____ STATE_____

Celanese® CHEMICALS

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Gum, dammar, East India, black, bold, bgs. lb. .14½- .16
unscraped, bgs. lb. .12 - .13
nubs and chips, bgs. lb. .11 - .13
pale, chips, bgs. lb. .13 - .14
nubs, bgs. lb. .19 - .20
Singapore, No. 1, bgs. lb. .35 - .38
No. 2, bgs. lb. .29 - .32
No. 3, bgs. lb. .16 - .17
dust, bgs. lb. .14 - .16
seeds, bgs. lb. .16 - .18
Ester, gum-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd. Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Mid-Atl. States, N.E. States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W. Va. lb. .14 - .14½
wood-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd., Ill., Ind., etc. lb. .14 - —
Euphorbium, cs. lb. .55 - .60
Galbanum, cs. lb. .75 - .80
Gamboge, pipe, cs. lb. .70 - 1.00
powd., bbls. lb. .90 - 1.20
Ghatti, No. 2, bgs. lb. .35 - .37
No. 3, bgs. lb. .31 - .33
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin)
Karaya, NF, powd., No. 1, bbls. lb. .30 - .31
No. 2, bbls. lb. .25 - .26
No. 3 bbls. lb. .22 - .23
Kauri, bgs. lb. .30 - .50
Kino, cs. lb. 1.15 - 2.40
Locust bean, powd., bgs. lb. .32 - .35
Mastic, cs. lb. 2.00 - 2.10
Myrrh, cs lb. .30 - .35
Olibanum, siftings, cs. lb. .16 - .18
tears cs lb. .20 - .30
Opium (see O)
Red (see Gum yacca).
Rosin (see R)
Sandarac, cks. lb 3.50 - 4.00
Scammony, cs. lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Sterculia (see Gum karaya).
Talha, bgs lb. .10 .11
Tragacanth, No. 1, cs. lb. 3.00 - 3.05
No. 2, cs. lb. 2.60 - 2.65
No. 3, cs. lb. 1.70 - 1.75
powdered, USP, bbls. lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Yacca, bgs lb. .06 - —
Gypsum, anhydrous filler, paper bgs., c.l., Medicine Lodge Kan ton. 19.00 - —
Plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., Baltimore, frt. equald. ton. 18.30 - —
Harlem river, N. Y., frt. equald ton. 17.30 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald ton. 16.00 - —
Stucco, paper bgs., Akron, N. Y., frt. equald. ton. 8.00 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
Fort Dodge Iowa, frt equald. ton. 8.00 - —
Gypsum, Ohio, frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
Grand Rapids, Mich., frt. equald. ton. 8.00 - —
New Brighton N. Y., frt. equald ton 8.00 - —
Plasterco, Ga., frt. equald. ton. 8.00 - —
Roton, Texas frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald. ton. 8.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
Terra alba, dom., paper bgs. c.l., Baltimore ton. 14.40 - —
Harlem River, N. Y. ton. 14.40 - —
Imported, English, paper bgs., ex dock ton. 46.00 - —
ex warehouse ton. 53.00 - 56.00

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs lb. .30 - .32
Heliotropine, cryst., cns. lb. 3.10 - 3.45
Helonias root, bls. lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Hellebore root dom., green, bls lb. .60 - .65
imp., black, whole, bls lb. .25 - .30
ground, bxs lb. .30 - .35
powder, bxs lb. .32 - .37
white, whole, bls lb. .25 - .30
powder, bxs lb. .35 - .45
Hematine extract, cryst. No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .47 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .43 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .41 - —
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .39 - —
No 5, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .37 - —
paste, No 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .20½ - —
Henbane leaves, bls lb. .35 - .40
Henna leaves, bls lb. .23 - .25
powd., bbls., bgs lb. .22 - .29
Heptane industrial Bayonne, N. J., tanks gal. .18 - —
group 3, tanks gal. .1375- .1405
Hesperidin methylchalcone, bots., works lb. 50.00 - —
Hexachlorophene, dms lb. 2.60 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech. bgs., 1,000-lb lots or more, Perth Amboy or N. Y. C. lb. .232 - —
less than 1,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .242 - —
fib dms., 1,000-lb lots or more, same basis lb. .239 - —
less than 1,000-lb lots, same basis. lb. .249 - —
USP, dms. 500 lbs or more, same basis lb. .40½ - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .41½ - —
Hexamine (see Hexamethylene tetramine).
Hexane, industrial, Bayonne, N. J., tanks gal. .18 - —
Group 3, tanks gal. .145 - .148
Hexanol, normal dms. c.l., works. lb. .34½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
tanks, works lb. .33 - —
Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde, dms lb. 2.25 - 7.50
Salicylate, dms lb. 1.75 - —
Hexylenegiycol, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .14 - —
Hexylmethacrylate, normal, dms., less than truckload, works. lb. .71 - —
Hexylresorcinol USP, dms., dlvd., 50-lb. lots or more lb. 15.00 - 16.00
smaller lots, dlvd lb. 16.00 - 17.00
Histamine diphosphate USP, bots kilo 456.00 - —
Histidine hydrochloride, laevo, NF, fib dms., 50-kilo lots, works kilo 80.00 - 85.00
1-5 kilo lots works kilo 90.00 - 95.00
Homatropine hydrobromide, USP bots oz. 13.75 - 14.00
Hydrochloride, bots oz. 20.00 - 22.00
Methylbromide USP bots oz. 13.00 - 14.50
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammonia, bulk, c.l., Chicago unit-ton. 7.00 - —
Hops, NF bls lb. .30 - .35
Horehound herb bls lb. .14 - .15
Hydrangea root bls lb. .22 - .25
Hydrastine bots oz. 29.50 - 31.00
Hydrochloride, NF, bots oz. 29.50 - 31.00
Sulphate bots oz. 35.00 - 37.00
Hydrastinine 10 grain bots bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).
Hydrazine free base, ret. dms., Niagara Falls lb. 4.50 - 5.25
Hydrate 100% ret. dms., Niagara Falls lb. 3.00 - 3.50
65%, same basis lb. 2.55 - 3.00
Hydrofuramide, dms., fib. ctns., works lb. .39 - .49

Hydrogen chloride anhyd., 50-lb. cyl., works lb. .53 - .60
Peroxide, USP, bbls., dlvd. lb. .03¾- .05
35%, cbys., same basis lb. .217 - .243
dms., c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .215 - .24
tanks lb. .203 - —
Hydrogen peroxide prices on W. Coast 2c per lb. higher.
Hydroquinone, photogrd., bbls., dms. lb. .98 - 1.00
tech., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .77 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .78 - —
Hydroxycitronellal, cns. lb. 5.80 - 6.00
Hyoscine salts (see Scopolamine).
Hyoscyamine, bots. oz. 15.75 - 16.00
Hydrobromide, bots. oz. 16.50 - 18.00
Sulphate, bots oz. 12.00 - 13.50
Hypernic extract, cryst., No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .52 - —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .35 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .37 - —
Hyssop herb, bgs lb. .35 - .36
Leaves, bgs lb. .50 - .51

I

Iceland moss, bgs lb. .30 - .35
Ichthammol, NF, dms lb. .60 - .75
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., chests lb. 2.14 - 2.16
synth., paste, 20%, bbls lb. .28 - .28½
Indol, CP, bots lb. 17.00 - 21.00
Inositol, dms., dlvd lb. 5.60 - —
tins, dlvd. lb. 5.70 - —
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, kgs lb. 1.84 - 2.04
resublimed, USP, bots., jars lb. 2.55 - 2.78
Iodochlorohydroxyquin, USP, dms. lb. 6.90 - —
Iodoform, NF, dms., kgs. lb. 4.70 - 4.85
Ionone alpha, cns. lb. 3.75 - 8.15
Beta, cns. lb. 4.30 - 11.25
Methyl, dms., cns. lb. 3.90 - 8.40
Ipecac root, bgs. lb. 5.25 - 5.50
powd., bbls., bxs. lb. 6.00 - 6.25
Irish moss, bleached, prime, bls. lb. .25 - .30
Iron acetate liquor, 25°, bbls., c.l., works lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .09¾- —
solut., USP, IX, cbys. lb. .16 - —
djns. lb. .17 - —
Cacodylate, NF, bots. lb. 13.00 - 14.00
Chloride (ferric), anhydr., tech., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
cryst., indust., bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.25
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.75 - 6.75
USP, dms., works lb. .07½- .09
solut., 42° Be, basis 100%, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.75 - 10.75
tanks, works 100 lbs. 3.45 - —
Citrate, gran., dms. lb. .77 - .80
Gluconate, NF (see Ferrous gluconate, NF).
Glycerophosphate, NF, powd. lb. 4.45 - 4.55
Hypophosphite, NF, dms. lb. 2.80 - —
Iodide, bgs. lb. 3.66 - 3.73
Naphthenate liq., 6% Fe., dms., frt. alld lb. .23¾- —
Oxalate, gran., dms lb. .85 - .87
Phosphate, soluble, NF, gran., pearls, cs lb. .64 - .65
Pyrophosphate, soluble, NF VII, gran., pearls, dms. lb. .78 - .81
Reduced, NF, kgs. lb. .90 - .93
Iron resinate, 6.75% Fe, dms., frt. alld. lb. .26½- —
Stearate, dms., c.l. lb. .37 - —
ton lots lb. .38 - —
less ton lots lb. .39 - —
Sulphate, ferric, partially hydrated, bgs., c.l., works ton. 30.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 31.00 - —
ferrous, tech. (see Copperas).
USP, cryst., bbls., dms. lb. .09½- .10
Iron by hydrogen (see Iron, Reduced).
Iron-ammonium citrate, brown, N.F., gran., dms lb. .55 - .60
green, USP XII, gran., dms lb. .55 - .59
Oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .25½- .30½
Iron-potassium, oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .30½- .33½
Iron-sodium, oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .25½- .28½
Isoborneol, cns lb. 1.25 - 1.70
Isobornyl acetate, cns. lb. .60 - .70
Formate, dms. lb. .80 - —
Propionate, dms lb. 1.15 - 1.50
Isobutyl acetate, perfume grade, cns. lb. .75 - .97
solvent grade, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .12¼- —
Methacrylate, dms., works lb. .60 - —
Isobutyraldehyde, dms., dlvd. lb. .50 - —
Isoeugenol, cns lb. 3.70 - 4.40
Isoniazid, bulk, powder, 25-kilo lots or more kilo. 42.00 - —
smaller lots kilo. 48.00 - —
Isonicotinic acid hydrazide (see Isoniazid).
Isopentane, dms., works lb. .43 - .55

Expanded production facilities will triple Plasticizer production

By mid-1953, Emery's revolutionary ozone oxidation process will greatly increase the availability of the Plastolein Plasticizers as well as exclusive Azelaic and Pelargonic Acids.

If you are not already using a Plastolein Plasticizer, start an evaluation today. Their lower costs will result in the increased use of certain of these products as basic vinyl plasticizers. Others will be very attractive as specialty plasticizers. All are noted for their low temperature properties, stability to heat and light, low water and oil extraction, low volatility, and excellent "hand" and drape.

Start an evaluation today. Write for samples . . . : mail coupon for descriptive booklet.

PLASTOLEIN 9050 DHZ—(di-2-ethylbutyl azelate)—a highly-efficient specialty plasticizer for high clarity vinyl films, coated fabrics, extrusion compounds and other elastomers where low-temperature flexibility is essential. Excellent for non-thickening dispersions.

PLASTOLEIN 9058 DOZ—(di-2-ethylhexyl azelate)—a good all-around basic plasticizer that also imparts excellent low temperature properties. Its outstanding combination of properties leads to its use in any vinyl product. Also advantageous for nitrile and GR-S rubbers.

PLASTOLEIN 9055 DGP—(diethylene glycol dipelargonate)—a general purpose auxiliary plasticizer for imparting low-temperature flexibility, excellent "hand" and drape to vinyls. Also, an outstanding low-temperature plasticizer for Neoprene and Buna-N rubbers.

PLASTOLEIN 9250 THFO—(Tetrahydrofurfuryl oleate)—a fatty type plasticizer of unusual stability, providing internal lubrication for superior processing. Also imparts excellent "hand" and drape to vinyl films and sheeting. Its relatively low cost makes it attractive for cellulosics, particularly nitrocellulose, and synthetic rubbers.

PLASTOLEIN 9715, 9720 POLYMERIC—These Polymeric Plasticizers impart extreme durability and weatherability to vinyl materials, yet exhibit the low-temperature characteristics and high efficiency of most monomeric plasticizers. Prolonged exposure to heat and ultraviolet light does not result in appreciable discoloration, stiffening, or sweat-out.

Emery
Fatty Acids & Derivatives
Plastolein Plasticizers
Twitchell Oils, Emulsifiers
Emery Industries, Inc., Carew Tower Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Emery Industries, Inc., Dept. O-10
Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Please send me your new book on Plastolein Plasticizers. My plant compounds: .....Vinyls.....Cellulosics.....Synthetic Rubber

Name.....Title.....

Company.....

Address.....

City.....Zone.....State.....

EXPORT: 5035 RCA Bldg., New York 20, N.Y.
Branch Offices:
3002 Woolworth Bldg., New York 7, N.Y.
221 N. LaSalle St., Chicago 1, Ill.
401 N. Broad St., Philadelphia 8, Pa.
420 Market St., San Francisco 11, Calif.
187 Perry St., Lowell, Mass.

Warehouse stocks also in St. Louis, Buffalo, Baltimore and Los Angeles.

Isophorone—Lithium Salicylate

Isophorone, dms., c.l., works lb. .24¼- —
i.c.l., works lb. .24¾- —
tanks, works lb. .22½- —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .11¾- —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .12½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .10 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Benzene (see Cumene).
Ether (see Ether, isopropyl).
Isopropylamine (see Mono-, Di-, or Tri-)
Isopropylphenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .46 - —
i.c.l., works lb. .47 - —
tanks, works lb. .45 - —
Isoquinoline, dms., works lb. .65 - 1.25

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls lb. .17 - .18
Jalap root, NF, bls lb. .45 - .55
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .50 - .60
Juniper berries, bgs lb. .08 - .15
Tar, NF, dms lb. .42 - .50

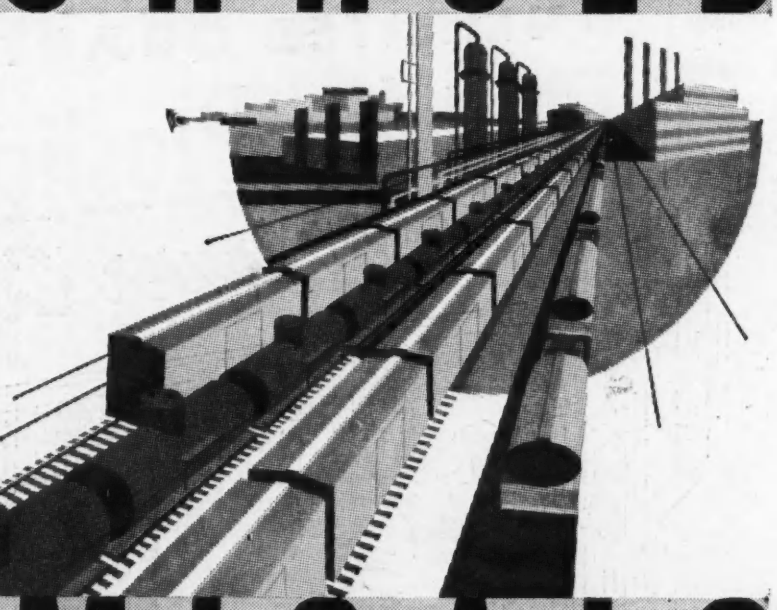
K

Kamala, powd., cns lb. .75 - .80
Kava Kava root, bls lb. .30 - .32
Kaolin (see also Clay, China).
NF, powd., fib. dms lb. .08 - .16½
colloidal, fib. dms lb. .15 - .15½
Kerosene, at refinery, Ark., 42-44 specific gravity, w.w., tanks, gal. .0925- —
California, 40-43 s.g., w.w., tanks, gal. .120 - .130
Gulf ports, 41-43 s.g., w.w., tanks, gal. .0970- .1015
N. Y. Harbor, 43-44 s.g., w.w., tanks gal. .1075- —
Okla.-Tex., 41-43 s.g., w.w., tanks gal. .0875- .095
Penn, Western, 45 s.g., w.w., tanks gal. .1125- .1195
Kola nuts, bgs lb. .08 - .09
Kyanite, imp., 60% alumina, low iron content, 10 mesh, bulk, whse ton.95.00 -100.00
calcined, grain, 10-mesh, whse. ton.95.00 -105.00

L

Lady's slipper root, bls lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Lanolin, cosmetic, dms., works lb. .35½- .40½
USP, anhydrous, dms., works lb. .33½- —
hydrous, dms., works lb. .32 - —
Lard, cash, trcs., Chicago lb. .09 Nom.
Larkspur seed, bgs lb. .20 - .25
Laurel berries, bgs lb. .25 - .26
Leaves, Greek, bls lb. .10 - .10¼
Portuguese, bls lb. .09½- .10
Turkish, bls lb. .10½- .11
Yugoslavian, bls lb. .09 - .09½
Lauryl chloride, dms., works, frt. equald lb. .72 - —
Methacrylate, normal, dms., less than truckload, works lb. 1.00 - —
Lavender flowers, medium, bls lb. .55 - .60
ordinary, bls lb. .16 - .20
select, bls lb. .70 - .80
Lead acetate, white crystals, bbls. lb. .22 - —
gran., bbls lb. .23 - —
powd., bbls lb. .23 - —
NF, cryst., dms lb. .32 - .33
gran., powd., dms lb. .32 - .33
Arsenate, dealers, acid powder, frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or 3-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l., over lb. .27½- —
i.c.l., frt. alld lb. .28½- —
1-lb. bgs., c.l. lb. .42½- —
i.c.l. lb. .43½- —
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .16¾- —
i.c.l., works lb. .17¾- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, dms lb. .45 - —
Iodide, NF, V, jars lb. 3.82 - —
Linoleate, fused, 26.5%, dms lb. .32½- —
Metal, pigs, prime, N. Y lb. .15 - —
St. Louis lb. .1480- —
Metallic paste, dms., 20,000-40,000 lbs., works lb. .33¼- —
10,000-20,000 lbs., same basis. lb. .33¾- —
2,000-10,000 lbs., same basis. lb. .34¼- —
200-2,000 lbs., same basis. lb. 34¾- —
Prices ex whse. Jersey City, N. J., 4½c. per lb. higher.
Monosilicate, bgs lb. .1708- —
Naphthenate, liquid, 16% Pb, dms., dlvd. lb. .17½- —
24% Pb, dms., dlvd lb. .23¾- —
solid, 37% Pb, dms., dlvd lb. .31 - —
Nitrate, bbls. lb. .22¼- —
Oleate, fused, bbls lb. .29¾- —
Orthosilicate gel, 50% PbO, dms., works lb. .32¾- —
60% PbO, dms., works lb. .31¾- —
Lead peroxide, powd., tech., bbls. lb. .45 - .47
Phthalate, dibasic, dms., works. lb. .42½- —
Red, 85% Pb_3O_4, or less, bbls., c.l. ship't point, frt. alld. lb. .17¾- —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .18¾- —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .18¼- —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .19¼- —
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd lb. .28½- —
Salicylate, normal, dms., works. lb. .46 - —
Stearate, dibasic, ton lots lb. .56 - —
precip., bbls., c.l. lb. .59 - —
ton lots lb. .40 - —
less ton lots lb. .41 - —
Sulphate (see Lead blue; Lead white; basic sulphate).
tribasic, dms., works lb. .29¼- —
Tallate, liquid, 16% Pb dms lb. .15¼- —
24% Pb, dms lb. .20½- —
White, basic, carbonate, bgs., c.l., ship't poina, frt. alld lb. .1770- —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .1870- —
basic silicate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .1580- .2025
i.c.l., same basis lb. .1680- .2125
basic sulphate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .16¾- —
i.c.l., came basis lb. .17¾- —
Lecithin, edible, tech., bleached dms., non-ret., c.l., works. lb. .15½- .16
i.c.l., same basis lb. .16½- .19
unbleached, c.l., same basis lb. .14½- .15
i.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - .18
Lemon peel, bls lb. .20 - .26
Leucine dextro-laevo, dms., works. lb. 12.25 -15.00
Licorice extract, mass, cns lb. .21¼- .40
powd., bbls lb. .31¾- .50
Root, bls lb. .05½- .10
5-lb. bundles, cs lb. .50 - .55
powd., bbls lb. .13 - .13¼
Lignin extract, tanning grade, bgs., c.l., works lb. .05¼- .06½
Lime, agricultural, bulk, works ton.14.50 - —
Chemical (quicklime), lump, pebble, bulk, Adams, Mass. ton.12.50 - —
Annville, Pa ton.11.50 - —
Austin, Texas ton. 9.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa ton.11.50 - —
Buffalo, N. Y ton.14.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa ton.11.50 - —
Duluth, Minn ton.12.50 - —
El Paso, Texas ton.14.00 - —
Farnams, Mass ton.14.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio ton.12.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo ton.10.00 - —
Keystone, Ala ton.10.25 - —
Kimballton, Va ton.10.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn ton.10.50 - —
Lee, Mass ton.12.50 - —
Lewisburg, Ohio ton.10.00 - —
Limedale, Ark ton.10.00 - —
Los Angeles, Cal ton.25.10 -26.84
Marble Cliff, Ohio ton.10.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va ton.11.00 - —
Mosher, Mo ton.10.25 - —
Nelson, Ariz ton.14.50 -23.65
Quincy, Ill ton.10.00 -13.00
Reddick, Fla ton.13.50 - —
Scotrock, Ala ton.10.25 - —
Springfield, Mo ton.12.25 - —
Winooski, Vt ton.15.50 - —
Woodville, Ohio ton.11.50 - —
York, Pa ton.15.50 - —
Hydrated, paper bags, Adams, Mass ton.15.50 - —
Annville, Pa ton.14.50 - —
Austin, Texas ton.13.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa ton.14.50 - —
Buffalo, N. Y ton.16.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa ton.14.50 - —
Chicago, Ill ton.15.00 - —
Duluth, Minn ton.14.00 - —
El Paso, Texas ton.17 50 - —
Engle, W. Va ton.14.50 - —
Farnams, Mass ton.14.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio ton.16.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo ton.12.00 - —
Keystone, Ala ton.13.50 - —
Kimballton, Va ton.13.50 - —
Knoxville, Tenn ton.13.00 - —
Lee, Mass ton.15.50 - —
Lewisburg, Ohio ton.14.00 - —
Limedale, Ark ton.12.00 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio ton.13 50 - —
McNeil, Tex ton.13.00 - —
Meneminee, Mich ton.14.00 - —
Mosher, Mo ton.12.50 - —
North Tazewell, Va ton.12.75 - —
Quincy, Ill ton.10.00 -12 00
Reddick, Fla ton.16.00 - —
Scotrock, Ala ton.13.50 - —
Springfield, Mo ton.12.25 - —
Winooski, Vt ton.15.50 - —
Woodville, Ohio ton.14.50 - —
York, Pa ton.14.50 - —
Spray, paper bgs., Adams, Mass. ton.17.00 - —
Annville, Pa ton.17.00 - —
Austin, Texas ton.13.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa ton.17.50 - —
Carey, Ohio ton.11.00 - —
Duluth, Minn ton.15.00 - —
Engle, W Va ton.14.50 - —
Farnams, Mass ton.14.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio ton.16.50 - —
Keystone, Ala ton.13.50 - —
Kimballton, Va ton.13.50 - —
Lee, Mass ton.17.00 - —
Lewisburg, Ohio ton.16.00 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio ton.16.00 - —
McNeil, Tex ton.16.00 - —
Meneminee, Mich ton.14.00 - —
Mosher, Mo ton.12.50 - —
North Tazewell, Va ton.12.75 - —
Reddick, Fla ton.16.00 - —
Rockland, Me ton.10.00 - —
Springfield, Mo ton.12.25 - —
Scotrock, Ala ton.13.50 - —
Winooski, Vt ton.17.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio ton.16.50 - —
York, Pa ton.15.50 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium).
Lime ammonia nitrogen, 20.5% N (see Ammonium nitrate with dolomite).
Limestone, grd., bgs., works ton. 3.50 - 4.00
Linalool, ex bois de rose, dms lb. 6.30 - 6.55
ex lignaloe wood, dms lb. 6.75 - 7.10
Linalyl acetate, ex bois de rose, 90-92%, dms lb. 6.30 - 6.55
96-98%, dms. lb. 6.60 - 7.10
ex petitgrain, bots lb. 4.60 - 5.05
Lindane, 25% formulation, cns., works lb. 2.70 - —
dms., works lb 2.60 - —
99%, tech., dms., works lb. 5.75 - 7.00
Linden flowers with leaves, bls lb. .34 - .35
without leaves, bls lb. .40 - .41
Linseed meal expeller, 36%, bulk. Midwest mills ton.78.00 Nom.
extracted, 36%, same basis ton.78.00 Nom.
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¾- —
Lithium benzoate, dms lb. 1.65 1.67
Bromide, NF, bbls., works, frt. equald lb. 2.10 - 2.75
Carbonate, tech., dms lb. .80 - 1.10
Chloride, cryst., dms lb. .95 - 1.25
Citrate, NF, bbls., dms., kgs lb 1.05 - 1.40
Fluoride, bbls lb. 1.85 - 2.00
Hydride, powd., dms., works lb.12.00 - —
Hydroxide, monohydrate, dms lb. .91 - 1.05
Salicylate, dms lb. 1.60 - 1.70

REICHHOLD



KEEP IN TOUCH
WITH RCI FOR:
PHENOL, GLYCERINE,
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE,
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE,
SODIUM SULFATE,
SODIUM SULFITE

CHEMICALS

• Thanks to Reichhold's policy of self-integration, supplying high quality raw materials to itself, RCI is today a major producer of the basic chemicals listed above. In order to assure an adequate supply for its world-wide manufacturing organization, the production capacity of Reichhold chemical plants is necessarily large. Thus, Reichhold is frequently in a position to *share* its output of these vital chemicals. If you have been looking for an additional source of phenol, glycerine, maleic anhydride, phthalic anhydride, sodium sulfate or sodium sulfite, write, wire or phone the Chemical Department for current availabilities.

REICHHOLD CHEMICALS, INCORPORATED
630 Fifth Avenue, New York 20, New York

RCI Creative Chemistry...Your Partner in Progress

Plants: Detroit, Michigan · Brooklyn, N. Y. · Elizabeth, N. J. · South San Francisco and Azusa, Calif. · Chicago, Ill. Tuscaloosa, Alabama · Seattle, Wash. · Charlotte, N. C. · Jacksonville, Florida · Liverpool, England · Paris, France Naples, Italy · Sydney, Australia · Hamburg, Germany · East London, South Africa · Barcelona, Spain Werndorf, Austria · Buenos Aires, Argentina · São Paulo, Brazil · Sassenheim and Apeldoorn, Holland Gothenburg, Sweden · Toronto, Port Moody, and Montreal, Canada · Osaka, Japan · Zurich, Switzerland

Lithopone, ordinary, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .08¼- .08¼
titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .11 - —
Lithopone prices, Pacific Coast, 1c. per lb. higher.

Liverwort leaves, bls. lb. .65 - .66
Lobelia herb, bls. lb. .42 - .43
Leaves, NF. lb. .75 - .76
Lobeline sulphate, bots., works. oz. 33.00 -34.00
Logwood extract, crystals, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .41 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .39 - —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .20 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .19 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .18½- —
solid, No. 1 lb. .35 - —
Lovage root, imported, bls. lb. .65 - .75
Lupulin, tins lb. 1.95 - 2.00
Lycopodium, cs. lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Lysine hydrochloride, dextro-laevo, bots. kilo 145.00 -149.00

M

Mace, Siauw, No. 1, bls. lb. 1.00 - 1.05
West Indian, cs. lb. .86 - .87
broken, cs. lb. .70 - .72
Magnesia, calcined, tech., ctns. works lb. .32 - .34¼
synth., rubber grade, ctns., works lb. .31 - —
USP, light, ctns. lb. .34 - .36
heavy, bbls. lb. .36 - .38
Magnesite, chemical grade, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton. 72.50 - —
dead-burnt, bulk, c.l., standard grain, Chewalah, Wash. ton. 36.30 - —
Magnesium bromide, jars lb. .90 - 1.00
Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .10½- —
bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .11¾- —
kgs. c.l., frt. equald lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .13 - —
USP, bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .12¼- —
bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .12¾- —
kgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .14 - —

Magnesium carbonate is quoted frt. alld. to N. J. except to Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Glostershire, Ocean and Salem counties, and to Phila county, Pa. Frt equald with N. Y. C. on all other destinations.

Chloride, anhyd., lump., 95-98%, drums, c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14 - .15
powd., bbls., works ton. 50 00 - —
hydrous, flake, dms., l.c.l., works ton. 49.00 -51.00
Gluconate, dms., cns. lb. 1.30 - 1.37
Glycerophosphate, dms., works lb. 5.10 - 5.20
Hydroxide, NF, medicinals, bbls., dms., kgs lb. .26½- .30
Hypophosphite, dms lb. 1.60 - —
Laurate, bbls. lb. .46 - .47
Metal, 99.8% ingots, cs., works. lb. .24½- —
sticks, cs., works, frt. alld. on carlots lb. .42 - .44
Oleate, fused bbls. lb. .31 - —
Oxide (see Magnesia calcined).
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Phosphate, tribasic, NF, bbls. lb. .75 - —
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb. .12 - .14
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Stearate, ctns., cs. lb. .38 - —
ton lots lb. .39 - —
less ton lots lb. .40 - —
Trisilicate, USP, dms., 5,000-lb. lots lb. .38 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .40 - —
100-lb. lots lb. .45 - —

Bulky and super grades of magnesium trisilicate, 7c. per lb. higher.

Maleic anhydride, dms., c.l., divd. E. of Rockies lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., divd. E. of Rockies lb. .38 - —

Prices on maleic anhydride W. of Rockies, 1½c. higher.

Malva flowers, black, bls. lb. .90 Nom.
blue, bls. lb. 1.65 - 2.00
Leaves, bls. lb. .35 - .38
Mandrake root, bls. lb. .29 - .30
Manganese acetate, bbls., dlvd. lb. .32½- —
Arsenate, bgs. lb. .16 - —
Borate, tech., bbls. lb. .24 - —
Carbonate, bbls., works lb. .21 - —
Chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .20 - .22
Dioxide, African, 84-87%, 40,000 to 99,999-lb. lots, paper bgs., gross for net, works ton. 83.00 - —
paper-lined burlap bgs., works ton. 86.00 - —
dms., works ton. 80.50 - —
Prices for manganese dioxide in 10,000 to 40,000-lb. lots, $3 per ton higher.
Gluconate, dms., cns. lb. 1.86 - 1.93
Glycerophosphate, NF, bbl. dms lb. 4.70 - 4.80
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd. lb. .33¾- —
Hypophosphite, NF, dms. lb. 2.00 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4.35% Mn., dms. lb. .30½- —
solid, precip., 8.2% Mn., bbls lb. .33½- —
Metal, cs., dlvd. East lb. .30 - .32
Naphthenate, liquid 6% Mn., dms., frt. alld lb. .25 - —
Oleate, precip., bbls lb. .33½- —
Resinate, fused, 3½% Mn., dms lb. .21¾- —
precip., dms lb. .24½- —
Stearate, ctns., c.l. lb. .38 - —
ton lots lb. .39 - —
less ton lots lb. .40 - —
Sulphate, fertilizer grade, 63%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. S. E. ton. 75.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., S. E. ton. 82.50 - —
feed grade, 75%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. S.E. ton. 87.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. S. E. ton. 94.50 - —
Tallate, 6%, dms. lb. .21¾- —
Mangrove bark, E. Africa, 38% tannin, c.l., ex dock ton. 78.00 -79.00
So. American, 30% tannin, c.l., ex dock ton. 60.00 - —
Manna, flake, large, cs. lb. 1.25 - 1.30
small, cs. lb. .80 - .95
Mannitol, com'l, dms., works lb. .40 - .43
reagent, 50-lb. dms., works lb. .85 - —
Marjoram, Bohemian, bls. lb. .23 - .23½
Chilean, bls. lb. .20 - .20½
French, bls. lb. .29 - .29½
Peruvian, bls. lb. .22 Nom.
Matico leaves, bls. lb. .25 - .35
Melamine, bgs., ton lots, works lb. .33 - —
500 to 2,000-lb. lots, works lb. .33½- —
less 500 lbs., works lb. .38½- —
Menadione, USP, bots. gram. .08 - .06½
Menthol, natural, USP, Brazilian, cs lb. 5.60 - —
Japanese, cs. lb. 7.00 - —
synthetic, USP, racemic, cns. lb. 5.35 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Mercaptobenzothiazole, bgs., fib. dms., ton lots, works, frt. alld lb. .34 - .35
less ton lots, same basis lb. .36 - .37
Mercaptobenzothiazyl disulphide, bgs., fib. dms., ton lots, works, frt. alld. lb. .42 - .42½
less ton lots, same basis. lb. .44 - .45½
Mercury, ammoniated (see White precipitated).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Chloride (see Calomel).
Cyanide, NF VIII, powd., fib. dms. lb. 5.29 - —
Iodide, red, NF, fib. dms. lb. 6.22 - —
yellow, NF, fib. dms. lb. 6.47 - —
Metal (see Quicksilver).
Oxide, red, NF (see Red precipitate).
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).
yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
USP, fib. dms. lb. 4.64 - —
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .13¼- .14¼
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .14 - .15
tanks, dlvd. lb. .11½- .12½
Metaldehyde, dms., works lb. .95 - 1.25
Meta-aminophenol, distilled, dms., ton lots lb. 2.05 - —
less than ton lots. lb. 2.50 - —
Metachloranilin, dms., works lb. .80 - —
Metacresol, 98%, dms., c.l., works lb. .73½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .74½- —
Metanitroanilin, dms., frt. alld. lb. 1.05 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls. lb. 1.54 - —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs., frt. alld. lb. .90 - —
Metatoluidine, bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .78 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .80 - —
tankcars, same basis lb. .76 - —
Metatolylenediamine, fib. dms., frt. alld lb. .94 - 1.00
Methanol, natural, denaturing grade, dms., c.l., frt. alld gal. .78 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld gal. .79 - —
tanks, frt. alld. gal. .70 - —
Prices on natural methanol W. of Miss., 3c. higher.

Methanol, synthetic, Zone 1, dms., c.l., frt. alld gal. .44 - .45½
l.c.l., frt. alld gal. .49 - .50½
tanks, frt. alld gal. .32 - .33½
Zone 2, dms., c.l., frt. alld gal. .49½- —
l.c.l., ex whse gal. .54 - —
tanks, frt. alld gal. .35½- —

Synthetic methanol zones are:—Zone 1 is all continental U. S., E. of eastern boundaries of Ariz., Idaho and Utah. Zone 2 is remainder of the U. S. west of above state boundaries, comprising Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.

Methenamine (see Hexamethylenetetramine)
Methionine, dextro-laevo, fib. dms., frt alld 50-lb or more lb. 4.55 - —
feed grade, 98%, fib., dms., same basis lb. 3.00 - —
97%, fib. dms., same basis lb. 2.97 - —
Methoxychlor, 50% wettable powder, dealers, dms., cs., frt. alld lb. .61 - .64
Methyl abietate, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd., zone 1 lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20 - —
hydrogenated non-ret., dms., c.l., dlvd., zone 1 lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20½- —

Zone 1 includes New England and Middle Atlantic states, Va., W. Va., N. C., Ohio, Ky., Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Miss., Ala., Ga., Fla., S. C. and Tenn.

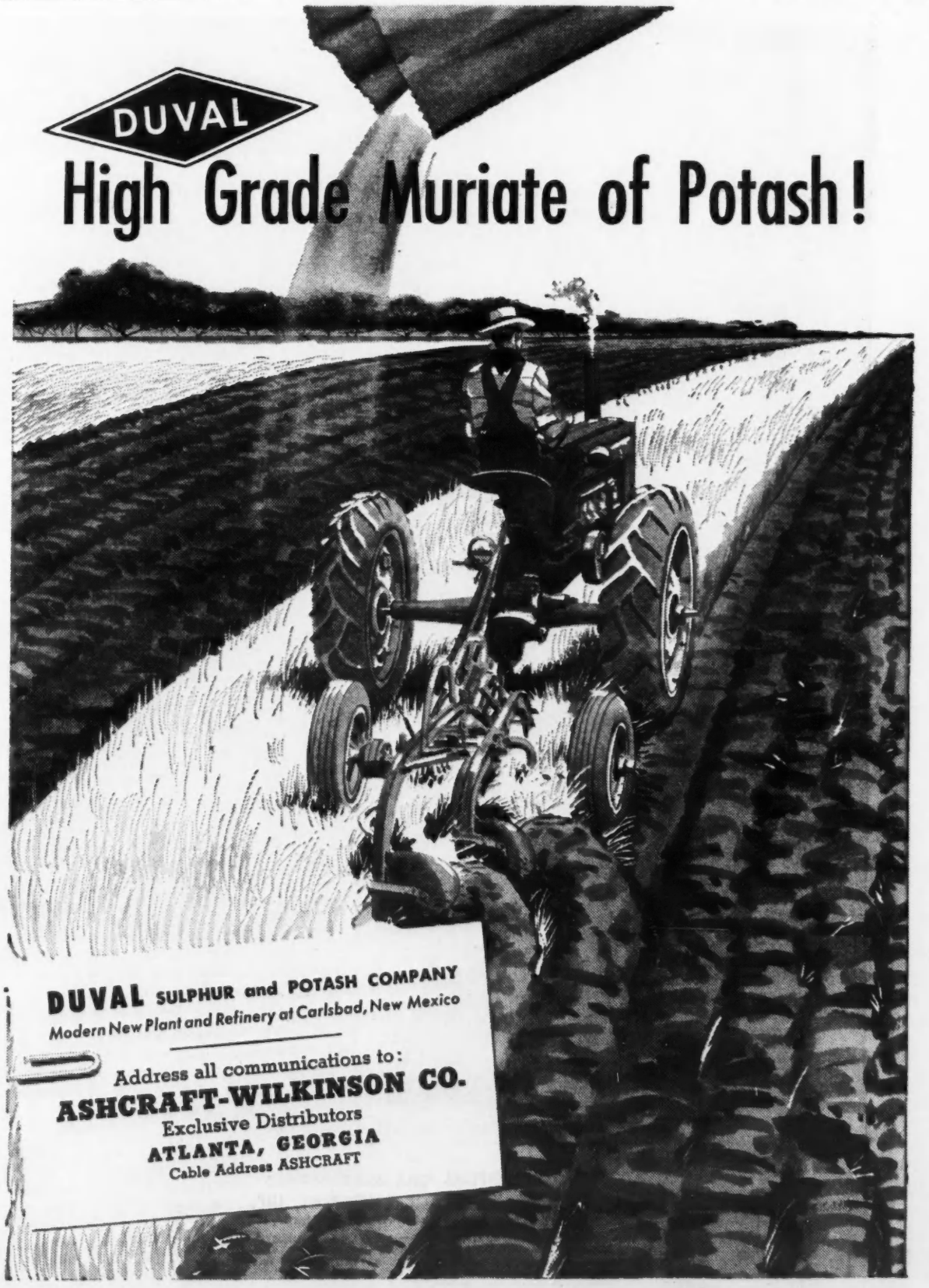
Acetone, natural, dms., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld gal. .57 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .68 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .45 - —

Natural methyl acetone prices W. of Miss. 3½c. per gal. higher.

Methyl acetone, synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. gal. .66½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. gal. .72¼- —
tanks, dlvd. E. gal. .54½- —

Synthetic methyl acetone East territory is all States East of and including Colo., Mont., N. Mex. and Wyo. West territory is all States West of those four.

Acrylate, dms., c.l., and truckload, works lb. .50 - —
less than truckload works lb. .50½- —
tanks, works lb. 49 - —
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, cns. lb. 2.35 - 2.40
extra, cns. lb. 2.65 - 4.40
Benzoate, cns., dms. lb. .53 - .59
Bromide, jobbers, cyls., various sizes, works lb. .47 - .61
Chloride, indust., cyl., works lb. .18 - —
tanks, multi-unit works lb. .14 - —
single-unit, works lb. .11½- —
refrigerator mfrs., cyls., dlvd. lb. .39 - .48
other consumers or service men, cyls. dlvd lb. .435 - —
Cinnamate, cns. lb. 1.43 - 1.80
Cyclohexanol, dms., c.l., works lb. .34½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
tanks, works lb. .33 - —
Formate refd., dms. lb. .33 - .40
tech., non-ret. dms., any quantity, works lb. .08 - —
tanks, works lb. .07 - —
Iodide, bots., works lb. 4.00 - —
cbys., works lb. 3.50 - —
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —



NORFOLK, VA. • CHARLESTON, S. C. • TAMPA, FLA. • COLUMBUS, OHIO

Methyl Methacrylate—Nitrocellulose

Methyl methacrylate, dms., c.l., and truckload, works	lb.	.36½-	—
less than truckload, works	lb.	.37	—
tanks, works	lb.	.35	—
Parahydroxybenzoate, USP, bots.	lb.	2.10	2.20
fib dms.	lb.	1.90	2.00
Roseanilin chloride, NF, fib. dms.	lb.	5.40	—
Salicylate, USP, dms., 500 lbs	lb.	.50	—
cns., 50 lbs.	lb.	.55	—
Testosterone, USP, 100 gms	gm.	1.75	—
Methylal, refined, 95%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.11	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.12	—
tanks, works	lb.	.09	—
Methylamyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.14¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.15½-	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.13	—
Ketone, dms., works	lb.	1.05	—
Methylcellulose, special, vis., (1,500-4,000 cps.) 50-lb bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.78	—
2,000 lbs., and more, same basis	lb.	.80	—
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs	lb.	.85	.97
standard vis. (15-400 cps.), 50-lb. bgs., c.l., alld	lb.	.66	—
2,000 lbs. and more, same basis	lb.	.68	—
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs	lb.	.72	.85
Methylene blue, 100-lb. lots, kgs., frt. adjusted	lb	3.25	3.60
smaller lots, kgs., same basis	lb	3.40	3.60
Chloride, industrial, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.13½-	—
Methylethylketone, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.12¾-	.13¾
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.13½-	.14½
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.11	.12
Methylethylpyridin, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.47½-	—
l.c.l. works	lb.	.48	—
tanks, works	lb.	.46	—
Methylheptin, carbonate, bots	lb.	35.00	45.00
Methylionone, A, cns	lb	6.55	8.80
D, cns	lb.	7.50	9.55
prime, cns.	lb.	4.55	6.40
Methylisobutyl carbinol (See Carbinol methylisobutyl).			
Ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14¾-	—
l.c.l. dlvd.	lb.	.15½-	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.13	—
Methylnaphthyl, ketone, cans	lb.	3.00	3.75
Methylparaben (see Methyl parahydroxybenzoate).			
Methylpentanediol (see Hexyleneglycol).			
Methylphenylpyrazolone, 250-lb. dms., dlvd	lb.	1.60	1.70
less than 250 lbs., dms., dlvd	lb	1.80	1.90
Methylthionine chloride (see Methylene blue).			
Mica, dry-grd., paint, plastic, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.04¼-	—
roofing, 20 to 80 mesh, works	lb.	.03½-	—
wet-grd., biotite, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld., E	lb.	.05¾-	—
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. allo., E	lb.	.06½-	—
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld., E	lb.	05¾-	—
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E	lb.	.06½-	—
paint or lacq., bgs. c.l., works, frt. allo., E	lb.	.07¼-	—
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. allo. E	lb.	.08	—
Mica, wet-grd., rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. allo. E	lb.	.07	—
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. allo. E	lb.	.07¾-	—
wallpaper, bgs., c.l., works, frt. allo. E	lb.	.07¼-	—
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. allo. E	lb.	.08	—
white, extra, fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. allo. E	lb.	.07¼-	—
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. allo. E	lb.	.08	—
Mica, wet-grd., W. of Miss. R., W. of Rockies, 1c. higher.			
Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.16¾-	.18¾
spray, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.17¾-	.19¾
whole, roller, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.34	.36
spray, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.38	.44½
Sugar, crude, bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.18	—
edible, bgs., works, 30,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.24	—
2,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.24¾-	—
200-1,800-lb. lots, works	lb.	.25¼-	—
Edible milk sugar in fib. dms., 1c. higher.			
USP, fib. dms., 30,000-lb. lots, lots, works	lb.	.29	—
2,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.29¾-	—
200-1,800-lb lots, works	lb.	.30¼-	—
USP milk sugar in bgs., 1c lower.			
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum mineral spirits).			
Molasses, blackstrap, feed grade, tanks, New Orleans	gal.	.11½-	—
New York	gal.	.13½-	—
Molybdenum metal, 90% Mo. powd., kgs	lb.	3.00	Nom.
Trioxide, pure, kgs., works, basis Mo. content	lb.	1.35	—
technical, kgs., works, basis Mo. content	lb.	1.13	1.14
Monobutylamine, dms., c.l., E. of Rockies	lb.	.54¾-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	55¾-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.53	—
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. allo. or dlvd. E.	lb.	.10½-	.11¼
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.11½-	.12¼
tanks, same basis	lb.	.09	.10
Monochlorobenzene prices in the West, 1¼c. higher.			
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E.	lb.	.29¾-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.30¾-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.28	—
Monoethylaminanaphthylamine, dms., works	lb.	.88	—
Monoethylamine, 70% contained amine, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.32	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.33	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.30¼-	—
Monoethylanilin dms., c.l., frt. allo.	lb.	.51	.57
l.c.l. frt. allo	lb.	.52	.58
tanks, frt. allo	lb.	.50	.56
Monoethylorthotoluidin, bbls	lb.	.80	—
Monoisopropylamine, dms., c.l., frt. allo. E. of Rockies	lb.	.29½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.30½-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.28½-	—
Monomethylamine, 25%-40%, dms., c.l., works, basis 100%,	lb.	.35	—
l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.35½	.36
tanks, same basis	lb.	.31	—
Monosodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate monobasic).			
Glutamate (see Sodium glutamate, monobasic.			
Phosphate (see Sodium phosphate monobasic)			
Mono-tertiary-butylmetacresol, dms., c.l., works	lb	.49	—
l.c.l., works	lb	.50	—
tanks, works	lb	48	—
Morphine, cns	oz.	12.40	12.60
Acetate, anhyd., cns	oz	9.95	10.00
Hydrobromide, cns	oz	9.90	9.95
Hydrochloride, NF, cns	oz.	9.90	9.95
Sulphate USP, cns	oz.	9.90	10.05
Morpholine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.60¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.61¾-	—
tanks, dlvd E	lb.	.59	—
Mullein flowers, cs	lb.	2.00	2.05
Leaves, bls.	lb.	.21	.25
Musk, natural, Tonquin grains, bots.	oz.	40.00	55.00
synthetic, ambrette, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms	lb.	5.35	—
25-lb. lots, cns	lb.	5.40	—
5-lb. lots, cns	lb.	5.55	—
ketone, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms.	lb.	5.30	—
25-lb. lots, cns	lb.	5.35	—
5-lb. lots, cns	lb.	5.50	—
xylol, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms	lb.	1.50	—
25-lb. lots, cns	lb.	1.55	—
Musk root, bls	lb.	1.60	1.65
5-lb. lots, cns	lb.	1.70	—
Mustard seed, Calif. brown bgs., f.o.b. source	lb.	.12	—
Danish, yellow, bgs	lb.	.11	.11½
Dutch, yellow, bgs	lb.	.11	.12
English, yellow, bgs	lb.	.12½-	.14
German, yellow, bgs	lb.	.10½-	.11
Japanese yellow, bgs	lb.	.10	.10¼
Montana, brown, bgs., f.o.b. source, Sept.-Oct. shipment	lb.	.08	—
oriental, bgs., source, Sept.-Oct. shipment	lb.	.06½-	—
yellow, bgs. source, Sept.-Oct. shipment	lb.	.09½-	—
Myrobalans, J1, ord. bgs., ex dock.	ton.	47.00	—
assorted, ex dock	ton.	48.50	—
crushed, bgs., ex dock	ton.	65.00	66.00
J2, bgs., ex dock	ton.	No prices.	

N

Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha V. M. & P.J.			
Solvent (see S).			
Naphthalene, dom., crude, 74°, tanks, frt. equald	lb.	.0625-	—
78°, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.0765-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.0790-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.0675-	—
refined, industrial, bbls., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.11¾-	—
bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.11¼-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.10¾-	—
balls, flakes, wholesalers, jobbers, bbls., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.14½-	—
cs., 50 lbs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.14¾-	—
1-lb. pkgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.17	—
imported, crude, 78° large lots.	lb.	.04¼-	.04⅛
Neocinchophen, USP, dms., frt. adjusted	lb.	7.00	8.00
Neomycin, fib. dms., 100-kilo lots	gm.	.60	—
1-kilo lots	gm.	1.20	—
Nepheline syenite, glass, 24 mesh, bulk, works	ton.	14.25	—
pottery, 200 mesh, bulk, works, N.Y.	ton.	18.25	—
Nepheline syenite in bgs., $3 per ton higher than bulk.			
Nerolin, cns	lb.	2.25	2.65
Niacin (see Acid nicotinic).			
Niacinamide (see Nicotinamide).			
Nickel acetate, bbls., dlvd	lb.	.60	.60⅛
Carbonate, bbls., dlvd	lb.	.66¼-	—
Chloride, bbls., dlvd	lb.	.34½-	—
Cyanide, bots., dms	lb.	2.75	4.50
Formate, bbls., ton lots, frt. allo.	lb.	.58½-	.59⅛
Metal, electro cathodes, cs., works.	lb.	.56½-	—
Nitrate, bbls., works	lb.	.33½-	—
Oxide, black, bbls	lb.	.63¼-	—
Sulphate, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.26¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.26¾-	—
Nicotinamide, USP, dms., frt. adjusted	kilo.	12.00	12.30
Hydrochloride, dms., frt. adjusted	kilo.	11.50	11.80
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, 50-lb. dms., dealers, frt. allo. over 70 lbs.	dm.	49.40	—
10-lb. tins, dealers, frt. allo. on cases of 6	tin.	10.85	—
Niger seed, bgs, afloat	lb.	.11	.11⅛
Nikethamide, cbys	lb.	7.50	8.00
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l., frt. allo	lb.	.10½-	.11⅛
l.c.l., frt. allo	lb.	.11½-	.12⅛
tanks, frt. allo	lb.	.09½-	.10⅛
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, ¾, 5-6, 15-20, 30-40, 60-80, 125-175, secs., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.33	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.34	.36
18-25 cps., bbls., c.l.	lb.	.35	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.36	.38
250-400, 600-1,000 secs., bbls., same basis	lb.	.42	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.43	.45
spirit-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½ sec., bbls., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.45	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.46	.48
5-6, 40-60 secs., bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.44	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.45	.47

Denatured alcohol used in the manufacture of nitrocellulose is charged extra. Drums extra but returnable.

DU PONT quality is protected

—in drums equipped with

Tri-Sure Closures

MILLIONS of automotive cooling systems are *safe* from costly freeze-ups—because they are protected by Du Pont's famous anti-freeze, "Zerone".

And "Zerone" quality is *safe* from contamination—safe from leakage and tampering in transit—because Du Pont uses drums equipped with Tri-Sure* Closures.

When a product must meet *exacting* requirements, the need for exacting safeguards is all the greater. And to experienced shippers this means the Tri-Sure *Flange*, *Plug* and *Seal*.

Take the risk out of your drum shipments, by taking the precaution that always pays: when you order drums, specify "*Tri-Sure Closures*".

Tri-Sure
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
CLOSURES

*The "Tri-Sure" Trademark is a mark of reliability backed by 30 years serving industry. It tells your customers that genuine Tri-Sure Flanges (inserted with genuine Tri-Sure dies), Plugs and Seals have been used.

AMERICAN FLANGE & MANUFACTURING CO. INC.
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N.Y.
Tri-Sure Products Limited, St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada

Nitroethane—Oil, Pimento Leaf

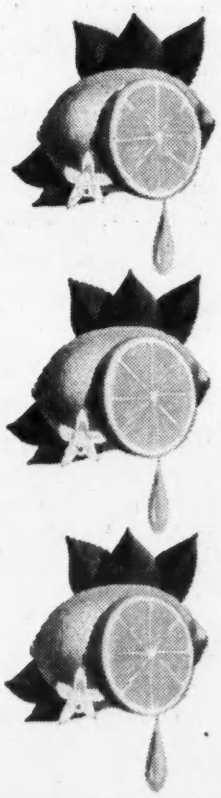
Nitroethane, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies. lb. .25 - —
Nitrogen solution, tanks, works, 37-40.8% N ton. 120.00 - —
Nitrogenous process tankage, bulk, works unit-ton 5.00 Nom.
Sewage sludge, bulk, works unit-ton. 3.75 + .50
Nitromethane, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .25 - —
Nitropropane 1, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .23¼- —
2, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .25 - —
Nonylphenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .33¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .33¾- —
tanks, works lb. .32¼- —
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs lb. .36 - —
Chinese bgs lb. .32 - —
Istrian, bgs lb. .31 - —
Nutmeg, East Indian, whole, cs lb. .34 - .35
shrivels, bgs lb. .33 - .34
West Indian, bgs lb. .31 - .31½
Nux vomica, bls lb 10 - .12
powdered, bbls., bxs lb .13 - .14

O

Octane, 100°-140°C., industrial grade, group 3, dms., c.l gal. 19 - —
l.c.l. gal. .21 - .60
tanks gal. .15½- —
90°C., b.r., Bayonne, N. J., tanks. gal. .18 - —
Octanol, normal, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb 419 - —
l.c.l. dlvd. lb. 439 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .394 - —
Octyl methacrylate, normal, dms., less than truckload, works. lb. .83 - —
Octylphenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .26¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .27¼- —
tanks, works lb. .25¾- —
Oil, abies siberica, cns lb. 2.50 - 3.10
Almond, artificial, bitter (see Benzaldehyde).
natural, bitter, F.P.A., bots. lb. 2.75 - 4.75
NF, bots. lb. 2.85 - 3.75
sweet, USP, dms., cns lb. .55 - .90
Allspice (see Oil, pimento).
Amyris, dms. lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Angelica root, bots lb. 80.00 -115.00
seed, bots lb. 50.00 -95.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, Chinese, dms lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Apricot, kernel, USP, dms lb. .42 - .60
Avocado, cns., dms lb. No prices.
Babassu, crude, tanks lb. No stocks
Bay, NF, Puerto Rican, 50-55%, cns lb. 1.55 1.90
55-60%, cns lb. 1.65 2.10
West Indian, 50-55%, cns., dms lb. 1.50 - 2.25
Bergamot, artif., cns lb. 2.90 - 3.00
natural, NF, Italian, cns lb. 13.50 -14.75
Birchtar, crude, cns lb. 1.50 - 2.00
rectified, NF, cns lb. 2.65 —
Bois de rose, Brazil, dms lb. 3.95 - 4.60
Mexican (see Oil, lignaloe wood).
Bone, dms, works lb .65 70
Cajeput, redist, USP, cns lb. 2.20 - 3.00
tech., cns lb. 1.85 - 2.85
Calamus, cns lb. 10.00 -20.00
Camphor sassafrassy, dms lb 26 42
white, dms lb .26 .50
Cananga, native, cns lb. 8.75 -11.50
rectified, cns lb. 11.00 -14.50
Oil, capsicum (see Capsicum oleoresin).
Caraway, NF, cns lb. 3.75 - 4.25
Cardamom, NF, bots lb. 48.00 -65.00
Cassia, USP, cns., dms lb. 5.25 - 6.50
Castor, blown, dms., c.l lb. .2900- —
l.c.l. lb. .2950- —
dehydrated, bodied, dms., c.l., lb. .3210- —
l.c.l. lb. .3260- —
tanks lb. .3110- —
unbodied, dms., c.l. lb. .3060- —
l.c.l. lb. .3110- —
tanks lb. .2960- —
hydrogenated, bgs lb. .3425- .3475
No. 1, Brazilian, tanks lb. .24¾- .25
USP, dms., c.l. lb. .2700- —
l.c.l. lb. .2750- —
tanks lb. .2600- —
refined and deodorized, dms., c.l. lb. .2850- —
l.c.l. lb. .2900- —
tanks lb. .2750- —
No. 3, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .2675- —
l.c.l. lb. .2725- —
tanks lb. .2575- —
sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms., l.c.l lb. .16½- .17
75% (60-62% fat), dms., l.c.l. lb. .23 - .23½
Cedarleaf, cns., dms lb. 2.25 - 2.75
Cedarwood, cns., dms lb. .50 - .70
Celeryseed, bots lb 16.50 -21.00
Chamomile, blue, Hungarian, bots. lb. 250.00 -260.00
Chaulmoogra, NF, cns., dms lb. .55 70
Chinawood (see Oil, tung).
Cinnamon bark, USP, bots lb. 25.00 -60.00
leaf, Ceylon, bots lb. 2.00 - 3.25
Citronella, Ceylon, cns., dms lb. .55 - .90
Java, true, cns lb. 1.10 1.90
Java type, cns lb. .45 - .85
Clove, USP, from buds, cns., dms. lb. 7.50 - 8.75
Oil, coconut, crude, tanks, New York lb. .13¼ Nom.
Pac. Coast lb. .12¼- —
refined, Cochin type, tax incl., ret., dms., l.c.l lb. .20¾- —
deodorized, tax incl., non-ret. dms., c.l lb. .22¼- —
Cod, Newfoundland, dms lb. .10 - .10⅛
Codliver, USP, dms lb. 1.55 - 1.65
Copaiba, cns lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Coriander, USP, bots lb. 23.00 -28.50
Corn, crude, tanks, works lb. .14½- —
foots (soapstock), acid, 95%, tanks, N. Y lb. .04¼- —
raw, 50%, tanks, same basis. lb. .02 - —
refined, dms. lb. .19½- .19⅛
tanks lb. .17¾- —
Costus, bots. oz. 14.00 -25.00
Cottonseed, crude, tanks, South-east lb. .13¾- —
Valley lb. .13¾- —
Texas lb. .13⅜- —
foots (soapstock), acid, 95%, tanks N. Y. lb. .02¾- —
raw, 50%, tanks, same basis. lb. .01¼- —
salad, dms lb. .18¾- .19
tanks lb. .17¼- —
Creosote (see Creosote, coaltar).
Croton, cns lb. 4.30 5.50
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cubeb, cns lb. 5.25 - 6.75
Cumin, bots. lb. 4.90 - 6.00
Cypress, bots lb No stocks.
Degras (see D)
Dillseed, India, bots lb. 3.55 —
Dillweed, domestic, bots., dms lb. 3.50 - 4.25
Dip (see D)
Erigeron, cns lb. 6.50 - 7.50
Eucalyptus, NF, rectified, 80-85%, dms. lb. 1.00 - 1.50
70-75%, dms lb. .85 - 1.30
Fennel, sweet, USP, cns lb. 2.30 - 3.00
Fir, Canada, cns lb. 2.65 - 2.90
Fish, refined, alkali, dms lb. .1360- —
kettle-bodied, dms lb. .1560- —
light-pressed, dms lb. .1210- —
tanks lb. .1050- —
Fishliver, crude, for feeds for concentrating, 4,000 to 12,000 A units per gm., dms., 1,000,000 units. .12 - .13½
10,000 to 20,000 A units per gm., dms 1,000,000 units. .12 - .12⅛
25,000 to 35,000 A units per gm., dms 1,000,000 units. .12 - .12⅛
40,000 to 55,000 A units per gm., dms 1,000,000 units. .12 - .13
prime, nat or conc., 100,000 A units per gm., dms. 1,000,000 units. .13 - —
200,000 A units per gm., dms. 1,000,000 units. .15 - —
300,000 A units per gm., dms. 1,000,000 units. .15 - —
400,000 A units per gm., dms. 1,000,000 units. .15 - —
500,000 A units per gm., dms. 1,000,000 units. .15 - —

Prices above are based on the USP XIV method of conversion, Morton-Stubbs Corrected E x 1900.

Fusel (see F).
Garlic, pure, bots oz. 7.25 - 8.00
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen)
Geranium, Algerian, cns lb. 12.50 -20.00
Bourbon, cns lb. 12.00 -17.50
Turkish (see Oil, palmarosa)
Ginger, dist., bots lb. 15.00 -16.50
Grapefruit, dms lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Grease, No. 1, dms lb. .10½- .11¼
extra, winter, strained, dms lb. .11½- .12
prime, burning, dms lb. .12½- .13
Guaiacwood, cns lb. 1.60 - 2.10
Hemlock, cns lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Juniper berry, NF, VIII, bots lb. 2.50 - 2.75
twice rectified, bots lb 3.60 - 7.00
Tar, NF (see Juniper tar).
Wood, tech., cns lb. .65 - 1.00
Lard (see Oil, grease).
Laurel, dms, cns lb 9.75 12.50
Lavandin, dms., cns lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Lavender, flower, USP, French, 30-32% ester, cns lb. 3.10 - 4.75
38-40% ester, cns lb 4.85 - 6.75
40-42% ester, cns lb. 6.00 - 6.75
Spike, Spanish, cns lb 1.50 - 2.00
Lemon, USP, Calif., cns., dms lb. 6.00 - 6.30
Messina, cns lb. 5.85 - 9.50
Lemongrass, cns., dms lb. 1.10 - 1.40
Lignaloe wood, Mexican, cns lb. 3.75 - 4.50
Lime, distilled, Mexican, cns lb. 6.50 - 7.85
West Indian, cns lb. 7.40 - 8.25
expressed, West Indian, cns lb. 7.25 - 9.25
terpeneless, bots lb 45.00 -65.00
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l., N.Y. lb. .1840 Nom.
l.c.l. lb. .1890- .1940
tankcars, f.o.b. Minneapolis lb. .1550 Nom.
New York lb. .1675 Nom.
tankwagon, N. Y lb. .1705 Nom.
Boiled, linseed oil, .006c. per lb higher.
Mace, dist., cns., dms lb. 3.50 - 4.25
Mandarin, Floridian, dms lb 4.00 - 5.00
Italian, cns lb. 6.50 -12.00
Menhaden, crude, tanks, Balto lb. .06½- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white, mineral)
Mirbane (see Nitrobenzene).
Mustard seed, expressed, dms lb .19¼- .19¾
synthetic, cns., dms lb. 1.70 - 1.85
Neatsfoot, 15°, dms lb. .31 - .33
20°, dms. lb .30 - .32
30°, dms. lb. .28 - .30
Neroli, NF, French, bots lb. 216.00 -275.00
petale, bots lb. 45.00 -150.00
Nutmeg, USP dist, East Indian, cns., dms lb. 3.35 - 4.05
West Indian, cns., dms lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Ocotea cymbarum, dms lb. .60 - 1.00
Oiticica, liquid, dms lb. .22½- .23¼
tankcar lb. .21½- .22½
Oleo, extra, dms lb. .13½- .14
Olibanum, bots lb. 5.50 - 7.65
extra fine, bots lb 8.00 —
Olive, commercial, dms gal. 2.05 - —
edible, cns., duty paid gal. 2.40 - 2.50
foots, dms lb. .15 - .15¼
Orange, sweet, dist., cns lb .85 1.10
expressed, USP, Brazilian, cns., dms lb No stocks.
Calif., cns lb. 1.35 - 2.75
Florida, cns., dms lb. 1.20 - 2.25
Messina, cns lb 4.00 5.85
West Indian, cns lb 2.75 3.35
sesquiterpeneless, bots lb 175.00 -180.00
Origanum, Spanish, cns lb 2.15 2.75
Palm, clarif., dms lb. .1280- —
tankcars lb. .1110- —
Patchouli, dms lb. 7.25 - 8.75
Paraffin, pale, 100-110 vis., at 100°F, tanks, East Coast refinery gal .14 —
Patchouli, dms lb. 7.50 -14.75
Peach kernel, USP (see Oil, apricot kernel)
Peanut, crude, tanks, Southeast. lb. .17½- —
refined, dms lb. .22½- .23
tanks lb. .21 - —
Pennyroyal, USP, imported, cns lb. 2.00 - 2.40
Peppermint, natural, dms lb. 6.10 - 7.50
redist., USP, dms lb. 6.60 - 8.25
Persic, USP (see Oil, apricot kernel).
Perilla, crude, dms lb No stocks.
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns., dms lb. 2.50 - 3.10
Pimento berry, NF, dms lb. 4.70 - 5.75
leaf, cns lb. 2.35 - 2.60



FOR Superior FLAVOR

FOR Unmatched CLARITY

FOR Consistent UNIFORMITY

8 OUT OF 10 BUY...

EXCHANGE OIL of LEMON

When any product sells four times as well as all of its competition combined, that's a sure sign of quality. No product can hold such a dominant sales position year in and year out unless it fulfills all of the exacting requirements of thousands of quality-conscious buyers. Exchange Oil of Lemon does just that...with a consistency and regularity that have made it the standard in its field. So little Lemon Oil goes so far, why risk buying anything but the best?

Always specify it by the brand name when you order—

Distributed in the United States exclusively by

DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick Street, New York 14, N. Y.

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Avenue, New York 11, N.Y.

Exchange
OIL OF
LEMON
U.S.P.

SUNKIST GROWERS
PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

Producing Plant:
Exchange Lemon Products Co.
Corona, California

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement*

Prepared by U. S. Industrial Chemicals Co.

U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS

October ★ A Series for Chemists and Executives of the Solvents and Chemical Consuming Industries ★ 1952

ATTENTION

Users of Taxfree and Specially Denatured Alcohol

Now is the time for users of specially denatured alcohol to renew their basic permit (Treasury Department Form 1479) for 1953. It is also time for users of Taxfree alcohol to complete and file with the District Supervisor—Alcohol Tax Unit —their application (Form 1450) for renewal of their Taxfree Alcohol permit for 1953. If you require forms or any assistance in their preparation, please call your nearest U.S.I. office.

Handy Cross Reference For Govt. Spec. Colors Available from U.S.I.

U.S.I. recently made available, as an added service to paint manufacturers, a handy bulletin of cross references for the color designations contained in Federal Specification TT-C-595. This specification, entitled "Color Card Manual for Ready-Mixed Paints", is available from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., for $4.50 per copy. Issued in January, 1950, as part of the Armed Forces unification program, it combines all equivalent government agency paint colors under a single new number and gives a color chip for each. The old numbers which have been replaced are not listed, however. U.S.I.'s new cross reference sheets fill in this gap and make the job of interpreting the new federal designations much easier. The sheets list all of the new colors by name and number, and give the former Army 3-1 Parallel, ANA Parallel, AN Camouflage Parallel, or other number, for each. Interested persons who have not already received copies of the bulletin may obtain them by writing their nearest U.S.I. sales division office.

Atomic Analytical Service Now Available to Industry

Industrial, scientific, and medical organizations were recently offered the service of what is described as a new and highly accurate method of using atomic energy to detect and measure impurities. Applicable to foods, pharmaceuticals, metals, and other materials, the new analytical technique involves exposing the test sample to neutron bombardment in a graphite reactor or "atomic furnace". Traces of impurities in the material are thus made artificially radioactive and their exact quantities can then be measured with highly sensitive instruments and detectors specially developed for atomic energy use. The method is claimed to be capable of detecting and measuring trace elements too slight to be determined by other chemical or physical means. It is also reported to be more specific than other techniques because the isotopes produced have individual characteristics as to modes of decay and types of radiation. These characteristics are never duplicated exactly in any other isotope, it is said.

U.S.I. Anti-Freezes Offer Motorists Complete Freedom From Cold-Weather Worries

U.S.I.'s Permanent and Super Pyro Anti-Freezes Give Sub-Zero Protection and Prevent Corrosion In All Cooling Systems; Car Owners Should Act Now

October is the time when the automobile owner's anti-freeze problems are apt to materialize unexpectedly on some cold morning. Wise motorists are getting ready this month for the freezing weather they know is coming instead of waiting for the first, and often costly, evidence of Old Man Winter's appearance.

U.S.I. is again offering car owners complete coverage of all of their anti-freeze requirements with the two time-tested favorites, U.S.I. Permanent Anti-Freeze and Super Pyro Anti-Freeze. With automobiles more expensive than ever, the protection from cooling system troubles which these products give is more important than it has ever been. Realizing this, U.S.I. has made available this year, along with its famous anti-freeze products, data and information which will help dealers to serve their customers' cold-weather needs even more effectively.

Freeze-Proof, Boil-Proof, Rust-Proof

U.S.I. Permanent Anti-Freeze affords protection against freezing far down the sub-zero temperature scale, and being substantially boil-proof, it won't evaporate during warm spells. One filling lasts all winter. The product contains a carefully chosen combination of rust inhibitors which guards against

MORE

Plastic Makes Better Casts For Fractured Bones

A new plastic powder, now available to hospitals and doctors, may entirely replace the cumbersome plaster of Paris bandages used to keep fractured bones immobile, it is reported. In use, one can of the powder, which is sufficient for one arm or leg cast, is dissolved in a pint of warm water, a catalyst added, and the bandages dipped and applied. Casts made with the new material are stronger than plaster and can be made up to two-thirds lighter in weight. Even though they are thinner, the casts provide adequate immobility and support within a few hours of application, it is claimed. Another advantage cited for the new material is that the casts produced with it are porous enough to permit evaporation of moisture from the skin. High water resistance is also a feature—casts can be soaked for several days without disintegrating, the manufacturer claims.

A cooling reminder of what may be in store this winter. U.S.I. Permanent or Super Pyro Anti-Freeze in your radiator will help you avoid the leading role in a scene like this in the months ahead.

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement* *Prepared by U. S. Industrial Chemicals Co.*

October ★ # U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS ★ 1952

CONTINUED

U.S.I. Anti-Freezes

corrosion in the automobile's cooling system. When used in accordance with instructions, U.S.I. Permanent Anti-Freeze is guaranteed to give satisfactory performance.

U.S.I.'s Super Pyro Anti-Freeze has been a preferred product with car owners since it was introduced in 1932 as the first premium anti-freeze concentrate scientifically compounded to do more than merely protect against freezing. Today's long-lasting, economical Super Pyro is 33⅓ per cent more

U.S.I.'s two anti-freeze products are available from service stations and auto supply stores throughout the country.

effective than most other types of anti-freeze. It protects all seven metals in the automobile cooling system against rust and is free from unpleasant fumes.

Research Assures Continuing Improvement

A special section of U.S.I.'s technical development laboratory at Baltimore is devoted to a constant search for improved anti-freezes. Tests are continually made to measure effects of anti-freezes on metals, rubber, finishes, and any other materials with which they may come in contact. The research laboratory compiles accurate data on freezing points, boiling points, toxicity, fire hazards, and thermal properties of anti-freeze products. Research also serves to keep U.S.I. abreast of any changes in design of automobile cooling systems which might mean the altering of anti-freeze properties or formulations.

Use of Acetyl Methionine Heals Severe Leg Ulcers

Two French doctors have reported successful topical use of the acetyl derivative of DL-methionine to heal varicose leg ulcers which did not respond to conventional methods of treatment. The doctors found that acetyl methionine gave equally good results when applied directly in the form of 10 per cent methionine powder on an excipient of talc, zinc oxide or lactose. Excellent healing was also obtained when a 20 per cent aqueous solution of the sodium derivative of acetyl methionine was applied directly to the leg ulcer. In no case was there evidence of sensitivity to the product, according to the report.

Lacquer Gives Plastics Sand Blasted Finish

A treatment designed to replace sand blasting to give acrylic plastic surfaces a frosted finish has been developed. The product used is a lacquer, believed to be the first inexpensive and simple method for producing a sand blasted finish on plastics without actually sand blasting them. The lacquer can be applied by brush, dip, or spray. It is said to dry in three to five minutes at room temperature to give a smooth coating which is less inclined to hold dirt than a true sand blasted finish. The degree of opacity is easily controlled by varying the amount of lacquer applied, and since it is a surface treatment, thin sheets can be used, it is claimed.

Thallium Recovery

Two methods for recovering thallium, a rare element of increasing industrial importance, were announced in a recent government report. Although thallium is widely distributed in nature, it occurs in such minute quantities that it can be recovered only as a by-product in processing ores of other metals, it is said. The methods described in the report deal with the recovery of thallium from white arsenic by a process of volatilization, and from lead smelter flue dust by cyclic leaching.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Information about manufacturers of these items may be obtained by writing U. S. I.

To protect chrome plate, even when it has no underlying coat of nickel, a clear synthetic enamel is available which is claimed to have withstood laboratory salt spray and humidity tests for as long as a year. **(No. 851)**

A new plastic spray for windows of homes, offices, boats, and aircraft, provides a blue-green tint which cuts down glare and reduces heat from the sun, according to the manufacturer. **(No. 852)**

To waterproof fabrics without closing their weave, a silicone-type water repellent is on the market in an aerosol "bomb" container. Also applicable to rugs, upholstery, etc., the spray does not affect colors or stiffen the material, it is claimed. **(No. 853)**

An easily applied luminous paint, recently made available, is suggested for use on door knobs, house numbers, steps, switch plates, fishing plugs, and other places. **(No. 854)**

Screws can be held tightly in plasterboard, brick, wood, tile, etc., it is claimed, with new plastic plugs which, when driven into drilled holes, expand when screws are inserted. The plugs allow withdrawal and firm reseating of the screws. **(No. 855)**

To protect hands when inserting glass tubes and thermometers into stoppers, a neoprene manipulator has been marketed which eliminates the hazard of breakage and can be used with even irregular shaped tubing. **(No. 856)**

A new enamel for weather- and rust-proofing wire screens can be brushed or rolled on, does not clog the wire mesh, and dries to a fine luster in a few hours, the manufacturer states. **(No. 857)**

New chemically resistant diaphragm valves, claimed to be tough, odorless, tasteless, and nontoxic, can be used for handling many food products and corrosive chemicals, and can be serviced without removing from the line. **(No. 858)**

A new water demineralizer for small quantity users fits the water tap and utilizes a replaceable plastic cartridge of exchange resins which change color when exhausted. Reduction of dissolved salts to less than 0.1 ppm is claimed. **(No. 859)**

A new transparent, odorless, wax-type cutting oil for machine tool use is said to reduce smoking, to permit increased feeds, and to be free of all chemically active additives such as chlorine and sulfur compounds. **(No. 860)**

PRODUCTS OF U.S.I.

ALCOHOLS
Amyl Alcohol (Isoamyl Alcohol)
Butanol (Normal-Butyl Alcohol)
Fusel Oil—Refined
Propanol (Normal-Propyl Alcohol)

Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)
Specially Denatured—all regular and anhydrous formulas
Completely Denatured—all regular and anhydrous formulas
Pure—190 proof U.S.P., Absolute—200 Proof
Solox*—proprietary solvent—regular and anhydrous

ANTI-FREEZE
Super Pyro* Anti-Freeze
U.S.I. Permanent Anti-Freeze

ETHERS
Ethyl Ether, U.S.P.
Ethyl Ether, Absolute—A.C.S.

ACETONE—A.C.S.

ANSOLS
Ansol* M
Ansol* PR

ACETIC ESTERS
Amyl Acetate—Commercial and High Test
Butyl Acetate
Ethyl Acetate—all grades
Normal-Propyl Acetate

OXALIC ESTERS
Dibutyl Oxalate
Diethyl Oxalate

PHTHALIC ESTERS
Diamyl Phthalate
Dibutyl Phthalate
Diethyl Phthalate

OTHER ESTERS
Diatol*
Diethyl Carbonate
Ethyl Chloroformate

RESINS (Synthetic and Natural)
Arochem*—modified types
Arodure*—urea-formaldehyde resins
Arofene*—pure phenolics
Aroflat*—for special flat finishes
Aroflint†—room temperature curing phenolic
Aroplaz*—alkyds and allied materials
Aropol†—copolymer modified alkyds
Ester Gums—all types
Natural Resins—all standard grades

INSECTICIDE MATERIALS
CPR Concentrates: Liquid & Dust
Piperonyl Butoxide
Piperonyl Cyclonene
Pyrenone* Concentrates: Liquid & Dust
Pyrethrum Products: Liquid & Dust
Rotenone Products: Liquid & Dust

INSECTIFUGE MATERIALS
Indalone*
Triple-Mix Repellents

INTERMEDIATES
Acetoacetanilide
Acetoacet-ortho-chloroanilide
Acetoacet-ortho-toluidide
Acetoacet-para-chloroanilide
Ethyl Acetoacetate
Ethyl Benzoylacetate
Ethyl Sodium Oxalacetate

FEED PRODUCTS
Calcium Pantothenate (Feed Grade)
Curbay B-G*
DL-Methionine (Feed Grade)
Niacin, U.S.P.
Riboflavin Concentrates
Special Liquid Curbay*
U.S.I. Vitamin B_{12} and Antibiotic Feed Supplements
Vacatone* 40

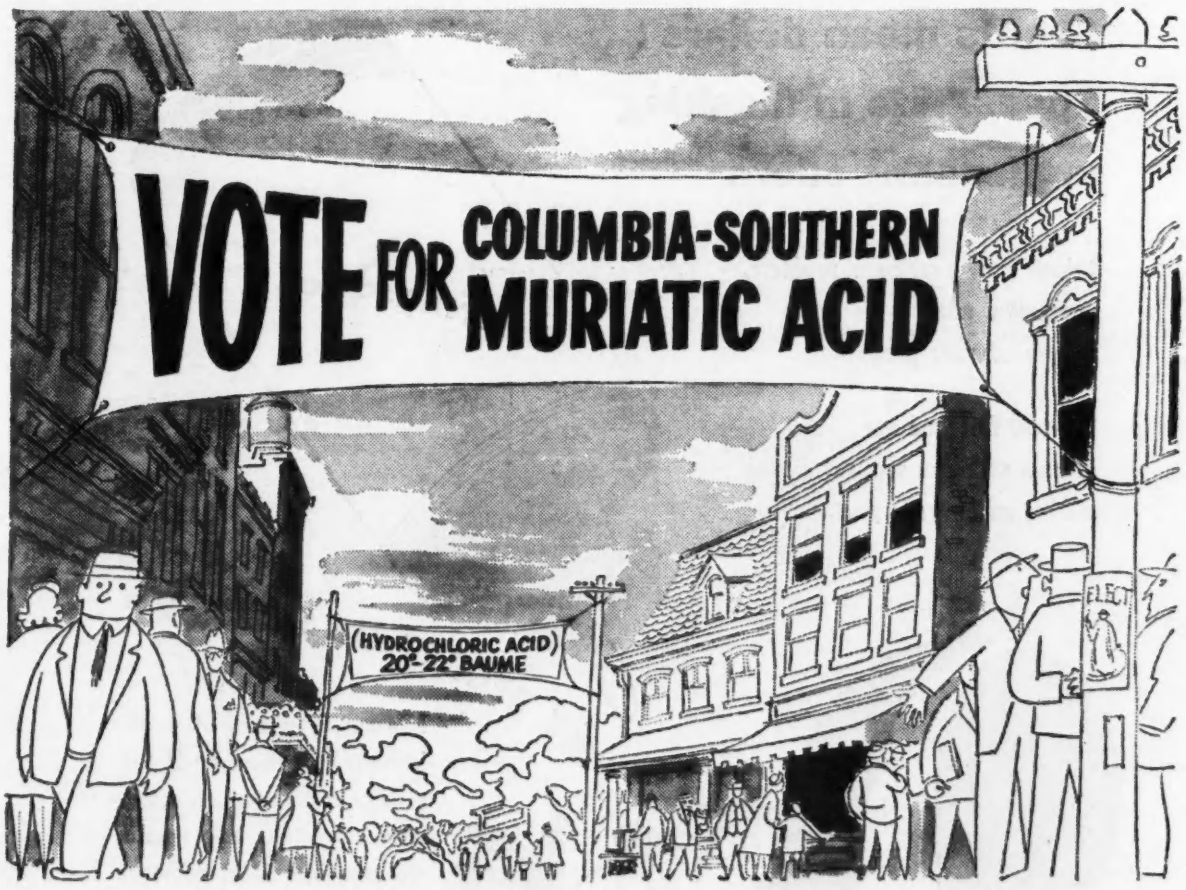
OTHER PRODUCTS
Collodions
Ethylene
Methionine (Pharm. Grade)
Nitrocellulose solns.
Propionic Acid
Pib*—Liquid Insulation
Special Chemicals and Solvents
Urethan, U.S.P.
Acetaldehyde
Propionaldehyde

*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
†Trademark Pending

U.S.I. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS CO.
Division of National Distillers Products Corporation
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 5, N. Y. BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

Paraformaldehyde, USP X—Phenol

Paraformaldehyde, USP X, fib, dms., c.l.	lb.	.198	—
10,000-lb lots	lb.	.198	—
1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.198	—
smaller lots	lb.	.208	—
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.1385	.1650
l.c.l., works	lb.	.1485	.1750
tanks, works	lb.	.1200	.1500
Paranitroanilin, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld	lb.	.48½	—
l.c.l., works, frt. alld	lb.	.51½	—
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs., works	lb.	.21	.22
Paranitrophenol, kgs., works, frt. equald	lb.	.46	—
Paranitrotoluene, kgs., frt. alld	lb.	.36	—
Paraphenetidin, dms., works	lb.	.90	—
Paraphenylenediamine, redistilled, dms., works	lb.	2.00	—
tech., refd., dms., same basis	lb.	1.10	1.35
Paraphenylphenol, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.37½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.42	—
Para-tertiary-butylphenol, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.27½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.28½	—
Parathion, spray powder, 15%, dealers, tins	lb.	.53	.59
tech., dms., works	lb.	1.50	—
Para-tertiary-amylphenol, etns., c.l., works	lb.	.26	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.27	—
tanks, works	lb.	.25	—
Paratoluenesulphonamide, flake, bbls., frt. alld	lb.	.64	.66
powd., bbls., works	lb.	.70	—
solid, bbls., frt. alld	lb.	.61	—
Paratoluidin, flake, bbls., frt. alld.	lb.	.64	.68
solid, bbls., frt. alld	lb.	.61	—
Pareira brava root, whole, bgs.	lb.	.30	Nom.
ground, bxs	lb.	.40	Nom.
powder, bxs	lb.	.43	Nom.
Paris green, dealer, distributor, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or over	lb.	.35	.36
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.39	.67
Passion flower herb, bls	lb	.25	.26
Peanut meal, 45%, sacked, mills.	ton.	100.00	Nom.
Pectin, citrous, NF, powd., bbls	lb.	2.05	2.06
tech., powd., bbls	lb.	1.50	—
Penicillin, crystalline, potassium, bulk, sterile, 1,000,000 units		.11	.13
Procaine, bulk, 1,000,000 units		.12	.15
Sodium, bulk, sterile, 1,000,000 units		.11	.13
Pennyroyal herb, bls	lb	.45	.50
Pentachlorophenol, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.21	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.24	.29
truckload, 20,000 lbs. min. same basis	lb.	.21¼	—
Pentaerythritol, tech., bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.33	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.34	.36
Di- and tri-isomers (see Dipentaerythritol and Tripentaerythritol).			
Pentane, industrial, tanks, group 3.	gal.	.12	.13½
Pepper, black, Malabar, spot, bgs.	lb.	1.72	—
red, Carolina, long, bgs	lb.	.36	.37
Haitian, bgs	lb.	.25	.26
Japanese, hontakas, bags	lb.	.38	Nom.
birdseyes, bags	lb.	.46	.47
Louisiana longs, bgs	lb.	.30	Nom.
Pepper, red, Mississippi sports, bgs., source, new crop	lb.	.38	.40
Mombasa, bgs.	lb.	.43	.44
Nigerian, bgs.	lb.	.34	.35
Sierra Leone, bgs	lb.	.43	.44
Turkish, bgs	lb.	.27	.28
Unganda, bgs	lb.	.36½	—
white, bgs.	lb.	1.60	1.61
Peppermint leaves, USP, bls., dms.	lb.	.65	.66
imported, bls.	lb.	1.05	Nom.
Pepsin, NF, 1:3,000, bulk	lb.	3.75	3.90
Perchloroethylene, dms., c.l., or truckloads, works	lb.	.11	—
dlvd. E	lb.	.12	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11¾	—
dlvd. E	lb.	.12½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.10½	—
Peru balsam, dms	lb.	1.30	2.15
Petrolatum, amber, dms., c.l., refy.	lb.	.04¾	.05¾
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06½	—
tanks, refy	lb.	.03½	.04⅛
cream, dms., c.l., refy	lb.	.06	.07¼
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¼	—
tanks, refy	lb.	.04¾	.05⅛
extra, amber, dms., c.l., refy	lb.	.05	.05⅞
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¾	—
tanks, refy	lb.	.03¾	.04⅜
USP, white, lily, dms., c.l., refy.	lb.	.06¾	.07½
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.08¾	—
tanks, refy	lb.	.05½	.06
soft, dms., c.l., refy	lb.	.06¾	.07¾
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¼	—
tanks, refy	lb.	.05⅜	—
snow, dms., c.l., refy	lb.	.06⅞	.08
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09⅛	—
tanks, refy	lb.	.05⅝	.06½
yellow, soft, dms., c.l., refy	lb.	.05	.05⅛
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06⅝	—
tanks, refy	lb.	.05⅜	—
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, California	bbl.	1.10	2.90
Illinois	bbl.	2.44	2.87
Kentucky	bbl.	2.42	2.83
Louisiana-Arkansas	bbl.	2.08	2.90
Montana	bbl.	1.28	2.775
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	2.16	2.65
Pennsylvania lower field	bbl.	3.82	—
Upper field	bbl.	4.25	—
Texas, East	bbl.	2.65	—
Gulf coast	bbl.	2.38	2.93
North, North-Central	bbl.	2.23	2.65
Panhandle	bbl.	2.23	2.65
West	bbl.	2.33	2.65
Wyoming	bbl.	1.28	2.875
Fuel oil, bunker C, No. 6, California, heavy, tanks, refinery	bbl.	1.95	2.15
light, tanks, refinery	bbl.	2.00	2.25
eastern, tanks, Albany, N. Y.	bbls.	2.45	—
Baltimore, Md.	bbl.	2.10	—
Boston, Mass.	bbl.	2.15	—
Charleston, S. C.	bbl.	2.00	—
Jacksonville, Fla.	bbl.	1.97	—
N. Y. Harbor	bbl.	2.10	—
Norfolk, Va.	bbl.	2.05	—
Philadelphia, Pa.	bbl.	2.10	—
Portland, Me.	bbl.	2.15	—
Providence, R. I.	bbl.	2.12	—
Savannah, Ga.	bbl.	2.00	—
Diesel, tanks, refinery, California	gal.	.0825	.115
Pennsylvania	gal.	.0925	.1025
Furnace, tanks, refinery, Arkansas, No. 2	gal.	.08375	—
No. 3	gal.	.08	—
N. Y. Harbor, No. 2	gal.	.0975	—
group 3, No. 1	gal.	.08	.0875
No. 1, straw	gal.	.09	.09375
No. 2, straw	gal.	.075	.08125
range	gal.	.0875	—
Pennsylvania, western, No. 1.	gal.	.1075	.1135
No. 2	gal.	.105	.112
No. 3	gal.	.105	.112
Lacquer diluent, California, 170-225 F., b.r., tanks, ex tax, f.o.b. Los Angeles	gal.	.167	.207
East coast, tanks, N. J. and N. Y. refinery	gal.	.18	—
group 3, benzol-type, tanks, refinery	gal.	.13125	.13625
toluol-type, tanks, refinery	gal.	.12125	.12375
Mineral spirits, regular, California, tanks, ex tax, f.o.b., San Francisco	gal.	.147	.157
East coast, tanks N.J., N.Y.	gal.	.16	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.10875	—
tankwagon, Baltimore	gal.	.175	—
Boston	gal.	.18	—
Buffalo	gal.	.185	—
Newark	gal.	.17	—
New York	gal.	.165	.17
Philadelphia	gal.	.165	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.19	—
Providence	gal.	.185	—
Rochester	gal.	.20	—
Syracuse	gal.	.21	—
Washington, D. C.	gal.	.195	—
specially refined, tanks, f.o.b. Watson, Calif	gal.	.228	—
f.o.b. Bordentown, Tex.,	gal.	.24	—
f.o.b. Houston, Texas,	gal.	.24	—
f.o.b. Wood River, Ill.	gal.	.2325	—
tank transport, f.o.b. Carteret, N. J.	gal.	.336	—
tankwagon, N. Y. and N. J.	gal.	.37	—
Naphtha, cleaners, East Coast, tanks, N. J. and N. Y. refinery	gal.	.16	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.11875	—
tankwagon, Newark	gal.	.17	—
New York	gal.	.17	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.165	—
high flash, 140°, group 3, refinery tanks	gal.	134	.1425
high-solvency, 255-295 b.r., 37-38° C., mixed anilin pt., tanks, refinery or East Coast	gal.	.25½	—
25-26° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal	.24	.30¼
270-370 b.r., 78-81° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal	.29	—
49°C, m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.32	—
26-27 C., m.a.p. tanks, same basis	gal.	.24	.33
300-400 b.r., 28°-32° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.24	.30¼
340-410 b.r., 36° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal	.24	—
32° C., m.a.p. tanks, same basis	gal.	.24	.30¼
27° C., m.a.p. tanks, same basis	gal.	.34½	—
350-425 b.r., 32° C., m.a.p., tanks same basis	gal.	.30¼	.51¼
V.M.&P., tanks, refy, California, 245-360 b.r., Los Angeles.	gal.	.152	—
Portland Ore	gal.	.158	—
San Francisco	gal.	.157	—
Seattle, Wash	gal.	.158	—
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks	gal.	.17	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.11875	—
tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.195	—
Newark	gal.	.185	—
New York	gal.	.185	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.180	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.20	—
Solvent, rubber, California, tanks, ex tax, San Francisco	gal.	.15½	—
East coast, N. J., N. Y.	gal.	.17	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.11875	—
Stoddard, California, tankwagon, ex-tax, Los Angeles	gal.	.157	.197
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks	gal.	.16	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.11375	—
Pennsylvania, western, tanks	gal.	.17	—
tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.18	—
Newark	gal.	.17	—
New York	gal.	.17	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.165	.17
Pittsburgh	gal.	.19	—
Syracuse	gal.	.21	—
Sulphonate, 70%, sulphonic content, non-ret. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.2040	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.2065	—
tanks, works	lb.	.1850	—
60-62% sulphonic content, non-ret. dms., works	lb.	.175	.20
l.c.l. works	lb.	.185	.202
tanks, works	lb.	.145	.185
50-55% sulphonic content, non-ret. dms., works	lb.	.155	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.165	—
tanks, works	lb.	.125	—
Phenobarbital, USP, dms., 100 lbs	lb.	4.50	4.70
Phenobarbital-sodium, USP dms	lb.	4.50	4.70
Phenol, 90-92% cresol, 8-10% dms., c.l., frt. alld. E of Rockies.	lb.	.19	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.19¾	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.17¼	—
82-84% cresol 16-18% dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.19	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.19¾	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.17¼	—
39° or above, tar distilled, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.19½	.20
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.20¼	.21¾
tanks, same basis	lb.	.17¼	.19¼
USP, synthetic, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.21	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21¾	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.19¼	—



When you elect Columbia-Southern as your supplier of Muriatic Acid, you get more than a high quality product.

You get the benefit of Columbia-Southern's experience of over half a century as a leader in the production of essential industrial chemicals.

You get the assurance of dealing with a company that has an enviable reputation for quality chemicals, excellent service, and sound business policies.

You get the appreciation and eagerness of the Columbia-Southern organization. Our sales and service staffs will always go out of their way to help you with your Muriatic Acid problems.

Columbia-Southern means prompt, efficient, courteous attention. We solicit the opportunity to serve you.

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
SUBSIDIARY OF PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY

EXECUTIVE OFFICES: Fifth Avenue at Bellefield, Pittsburgh 13, Pennsylvania
DISTRICT OFFICES: Boston, Charlotte, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas, Houston, Minneapolis, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, San Francisco

Soda Ash • Liquid Chlorine • Sodium Bicarbonate • Calcium Chloride • Modified Sodas • Pittchlor • Caustic Potash • Chlorinated Benzenes • Rubber Pigments (Hi-Sil, Silene EF, Calcene TM, Calcene NC) • Muriatic Acid • Perchlorethylene

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN MURIATIC ACID
is shipped in 8,000 and 10,000 gallon rubber-lined tank cars.

Oil, pine, dest., dist., dms., extra, c.l., works gal. .75½- —
l.c.l. gal. .76½- —
whse. gal. .95½- —
steam dist., dms., ex whse., N.Y.C lb. .127 .128
Pineneedle, Siberian (see Oil, abies siberica).
Putty, petroleum, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .10 - —
Rapeseed, tankcars lb. .16½- —
Red (see Acid, oleic).
Rice, bran, clarif., dms lb. .16 - —
crude, tanks, dlvd. E lb. .12 - —
Rose, natural, Bulgarian, bots oz. 55.00 -62.25
Rosemary, Spanish, tech., cns., dms lb. .60 - .90
USP, cns., dms lb. .80 - 1.10
Rue, bots lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Safflower, dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
tanks, works lb. .15 - —
Sage, clary, bots lb. 20.00 -23.00
Dalmatian, cns lb. 8.50 - 9.75
Spanish, cns lb. .90 - 1.25
Sandalwood, NF, cns lb. 9.75 -11.80
Sardine, crude tanks Pac. coast. lb. No stocks.
Sassafras, artificial, dms lb. .55 - .70
natural Brazilian (See Oil, ocotea cymbarum).
domestic, USP, cns., dms lb. 1.90 - 2.25
Savin, cns lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Savory, cns. lb. No stocks.
Sesame, refd., dms. lb. .35½- .37
Shingle stain, tar distillate, dms., c.l., works lb. .31 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .33 - —
tanks, works lb. .21 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns lb. 31.00 -35.00
Soybean, crude, tanks, mills lb. .10⅜- —
foots (soapstock), acid, 95%, tanks, N. Y. lb. .05¼- —
raw, 50%, tanks, N. Y. lb. .02½- —
refined, alkali, dms., c.l. lb. .14⅝- —
l.c.l. lb. .15⅛- .15¼
tanks lb. .13⅛- —
clarified, dms., c.l. lb. .14⅛- —
l.c.l. lb. .14⅝- .14¾
tanks lb. .12⅝- —
salad, dms. lb. .15 - .15¼
tanks lb. .13½- —
Spearmint, USP, dms lb. 7.75 - 9.00
Sperm, bleached, winter, 45°, dms lb. .1630- .1660
tankcars lb. .1520- —
natural, winter, 45°, dms lb. .1510- .1560
tankcars lb. .1400- —
Spruce, cns., dms lb. 2.10 - 2.75
Sweet birch USP, Northern, cns. lb. 4.95 8.00
Southern, cns lb. 2.00 - 3.25
Tall, crude, tanks, works lb. .02¼- .02½
refined, dms., c.l., works lb. .06¼- .07¼
l.c.l., works lb. .06½- .07½
tanks, works lb. .05 - .06
Tallow, acidless, dms lb. .09¾- .10¼
Tansy, dms lb. 8.25 9.00
Tar, pine, com'l, dms., extra, c.l., works lb. .0488- —
l.c.l., works lb. .0545- —
whse. lb. .0655- —
tanks, works lb. .041 —
rectified, N.F. l.c.l., dms. extra works, South gal. .67 —
whse N Y C gal. .77 —
Tar acid (see T).
Theobroma (see Cocoa butter).
Thyme, NF red, cns., dms lb. 1.90 3.75
white cns lb 2.25 4.00
Tung, dom., tanks, mills lb. No stocks.
imported, dms., c.l. lb. .39¾- —
l.c.l. lb. .40¼- .40½
tanks lb. .38½- —
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine, NF, cns., dms lb. .25 - .45
Vetiver, Bourbon, cns lb. 22.00 -28.50
Haitian, cns lb. 17.50 -26.00
Java, cns lb. 35.00 - —
Wheat germ, 5-gal dms gal. 9.00 -13.00
White mineral, tech., 50-65 vis., dms., c.l. gal. .51½- .54½
l.c.l. gal. .56½- .57½
65-75 vis., dms gal. .52½- .55½
l.c.l. gal. .57½- .58½
NF, 80-90 vis., dms., c.l. gal. .53½- .56½
l.c.l. gal. .58½- .59½
125-135 vis., dms., c.l. gal. .59½- .62½
l.c.l. gal. .64½- .65½
145-155 vis., dms., c.l. gal. .66 - .68½
l.c.l. gal. .71 - .71½
175-185 vis., dms., c.l. gal. .69½- .73
l.c.l. gal. .74½- .76
USP, 200-210 vis., dms., c.l. gal. .72½- .75
l.c.l. gal. .77½- .78
345-355 vis., dms., c.l. gal. .77 - .80
l.c.l. gal. .83 - .85
Wintergreen, USP, nat., Northern, cns lb. 5.75 -14.50
Southern, cns lb. 3.25 -19.50
synthetic (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, tung).
Wormseed, cns. lb. 8.00 - 9.25
Wormwood, cns lb. 5.55 - 6.85
Ylang-ylang, Bourbon, bots lb 18.00 -30.00
extra, bots lb. 39.25 -40.00
Madagascar, bots lb. No stocks.
Oleostearin, bbls. lb. .10½- .11
Olivine aggregate, c.l., mines ton. 7.00 9.50
crushed 8 mesh, bulk, c.l. works ton. 10.00 —
paper, bgs, c.l., works ton. 12.00 —
Opium, USP, cns lb. 19.20 -19.45
gran., USP, cns lb. 21.65 -21.90
powd., USP, cns lb. 21.65 -21.90
Orange, cadmium, lithopone, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 1.52 - —
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn and N. C., E. of Miss. R., include Davenport, Tenn. and N. C. E. of Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul lb. .31 - —

Chrome orange prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport), 1¼c. Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex., 1½c. El Paso, Tex., 2c. Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd Pac. Coast, for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City. Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.

Dinitroanilin toner lb. 1.30 - —
Mineral, American, bbls., l.c.l., ship't point, frt. alld. lb. .2110- —
Molybdated, bbls lb. .44 - —
Orthonitroanilin toner, kgs lb. 1.15 - —
Persian, bbls lb. .65 - —
Orange flowers, bls lb. .55 - .56
Peel, bitter, Haitian, bls lb. .11 - .14
sweet, bls lb. .14 - .16
Oregano, Italian, bgs lb. .15 - .17
Mexican, bgs lb. .15 - .18½
Portuguese bgs lb. .16 - .16½
Orris root, Florentine, bls lb. .20 - .22
powdered, bbls., bxs lb. .25 - .26
Verona, bls lb. .14 - .15
powdered, bbls., bxs lb. .19 - .24
Orthoaminobiphenyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .33 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .37 - —
Orthoanisidin bbls lb. .68 - —
Orthochloroanilin, dms., c.l. lb. .65 - .70
l.c.l. lb. .67 - .72
Orthochlorobenzaldehyde, dms., works lb. 1.18 - —
Orthochloroparanitroanilin dms., dlvd lb. .86 - —
Orthochlorophenol dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .34½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .35½- —

Orthocresol, pure, 30° C, non-ret., dms., c.l. frt. equald lb. .192 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .201 - —
ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .193 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20 - —
29° C, non-ret, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .188 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .191 - —
ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .185 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
24-29° C, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .153 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .156 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .140 - —
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms. c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .11¼- .13¼
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12¼- .14¼
tanks, same basis lb. .09¾- .11¾
Orthoisopropyl N phenylcarbamate (see IPC).
Orthonitroanilin, dms lb. .50 - .56
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms lb. .20 - .21
Orthonitrohiphenyl tech. dms., c.l., works lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. works lb. .15 - —
tanks, works lb. .13 - —
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrophenol, bbls. works lb. .94 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .10 - —
l.c.l. frt. alld lb. .11 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .09 - —
Orthophenetidin dms., works lb. 1.00 - —
Orthophenylphenol fib dms., works. lb. .20 .44
Ortho-tertiary-amylphenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .43¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .46¾- —
tanks, works lb. .41¾- —
Orthotoluidin, dms., c.l., works lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .22 - —

Osage orange, crystals, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .40 - —
extract, liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .19 - —
Orthotolidin (see Tolidine Base).
Ouabaine, USP, bots gram. 3.00 - 4.00
Ox gall, dried, gran. or powd., dms., 5 lbs. or more lb. 4.35 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lb. lots, works lb. 4.75 - 5.00
smaller lots, works lb. 5.28 - 5.38

P

Pancreas substance, assay 1:75 bots. lb. 5.50 - 6.00
Pancreatin, USP bots lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Panthenol, bots., works, frt. adjust. kilo. 90.00 - —
Papain, powd., African, dms lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Ceylon, dms lb. 5.75 - 6.00
Papaverine, natural or synthetic hydrochloride, USP, cns., 25 oz. to 100 oz., lots oz. 5.00 - —
smaller lots oz. 5.05 - 5.20
Sulphate, cns oz. 7.10 - 7.35
Para-anisidin, dms., works lb. .88 - —
Paprika, Algerian, bgs lb. .27 - .28
Czech, bgs. lb. .26 - .27
Moroccan, bgs. lb. .24 - .25
Spanish, bgs. lb. .33 - .35
Para-acetylaminobenzal tehyde thiosemicarbazone, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 17.50 -21.00
Para-aminophenol, dms., frt alld lb. .97 - .98
Parachloroanilin, dms., frt. alld., E. of Miss lb. .73 - —
Parachlorobenzaldehyde, dms. works. lb. 1.34 - 1.37

Oil, Pine—Paraformaldehyde, Technical

Parachloro-orthonitroanilin, dms., frt. alld lb. .73 - .82
Parachlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .34½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb .35½- —
Paracresol, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .49 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .51 - —
Methylether, cns lb 2.15 2.50
Paracymene, dms., 50-gal. lots or more, works gal. 2.50 - —
smaller lots gal. 3.00 - —
Paradibromobenzene, tgs. 500-lb. lots. lb. .55 - —
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 121°-123°F, ASTM, solid, c.l., ref'y lb. .055 - —
fully refined, 122-124 ASTM, loose, c.l., rfy lb. .0745- —
125°-127°F, ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y lb. .0745- —
130°-132°F, ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y lb. .0755- —
132°-134°F, ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y lb. .0755- —
135°-137°F, ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y lb. .0755- —

Prices for paraffin in bags and ctns., c.l., 7 10c. per lb. higher; 1,000 to 9,999 lbs., 2.7c. per lb. higher and under 1,000 lbs., 3.7c. per lb. higher

Paraformaldehyde tech., 91%, powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .17 —
flake, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .13½- —

Scents mean dollars!

Specialists in masking unpleasant odors

Submit your particular problem, preferably with sample of your product.

We will forward our recommendation without obligation on your part.

"MY SECRET OF SUCCESS"

Manufacturers of well-known **Odormasque P** for paints, solvents, kerosene, insecticides, etc.; and **Odormasque N** for mineral terps, rubber, plastics, etc.

Free samples upon request.

Albert Albek, Inc.
Culver City
California

NUNCA VARIA ALBEK

Albert Albek, Inc.
3573 Hayden Avenue
Culver City, California
Please send a free sample and more information about:
( ) Odormasque P
( ) Odormasque N
NAME _____
COMPANY _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ ZONE _____
STATE _____

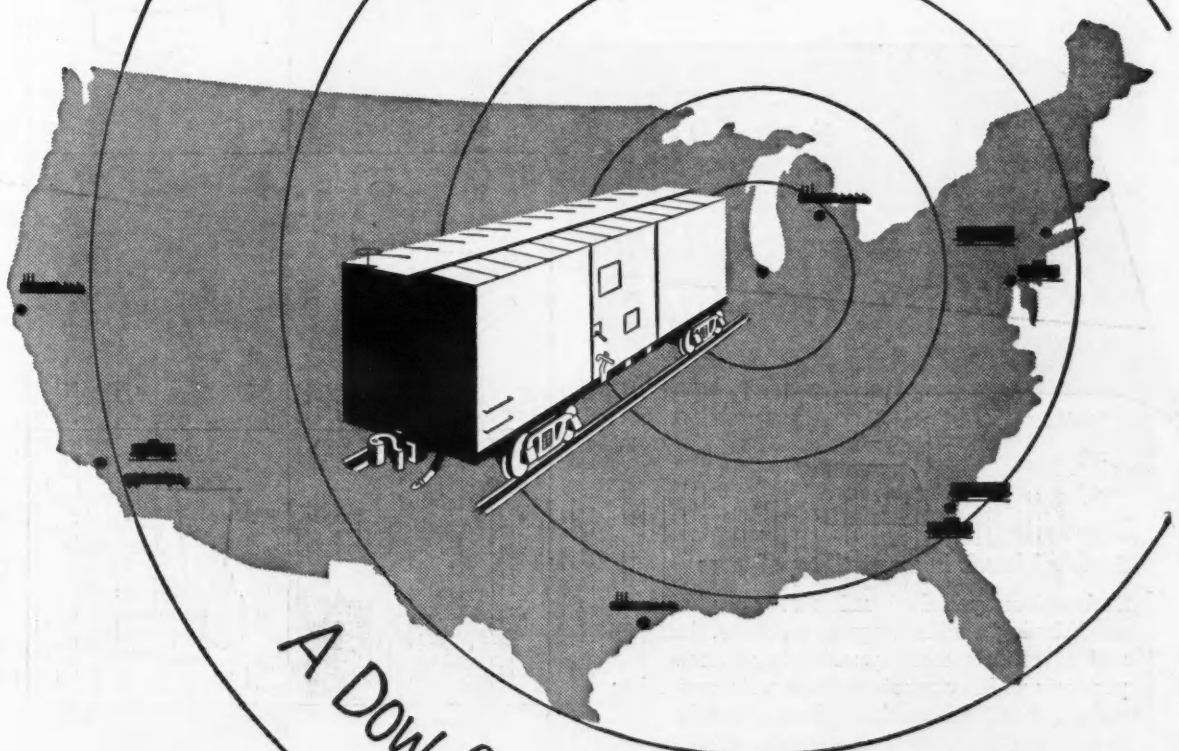
Phenolphthalein, USP, or yellow bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots. lb. 1.10 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.12 - 1.17
Phenothiazin, NF, fib. dms., c.l., frt. adjusted lb. .50 - —
over 2,100 lbs., same basis lb. .52 - —
less than 2,100 lbs., same basis. lb. .54 - —
Phenyl acetate, dms., 100 lb. lots. works lb. .50 - —
Salicylate (see Salol)
Phenylacetaldehyde solution, 50%, bots lb. 2.40 - 2.70
100%, bots lb. 4.00 - 4.65
Phenylacetamide 125-lb. dms., works, lb. 1.10 - —
smaller dms., works lb. 1.15 - 1.10
Phenylalamine dextro-laevo, dms., works lb. 27.00 -37.50
Phenylcarbethoxy pyrazolone, 250-lb. fib. dms., divd. E lb. 3.60 - —
less than 250-lb. dms., divd. E lb. 4.00 - —
Phenyldiethanolamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .36 - .41
Phenylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .69½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .70 - —
Phenylethyl acetate, dms lb. 1.20 - 1.57
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots lb. 4.05 - 4.50
Phenylhydrazin base, CP, bots lb. 3.00 3.07
Hydrochloride, commercial, kgs., works lb. 1.75 - —
CP, bots., works lb. 5.12 - —
Phenylmethylpyrazolone, (see Methylphenylpyrazolone).
Phloroglucinol, comi., fib. dms., works lb. 6.40 - —
C.P., bots. fib. dms lb. 16.00 -17.75
tech., fib., dms works lb. 10.45 - —
Phosgene, 150-lb cyls., works lb. .27½- —
Phosphate defluorinated (see under D)
Phosphate rock Curacao, Atlantic ports ton 40.00 - —
Florida, land pebble, run-of-mine, washed, dried unground, bulk c.l., mines, 70%-68%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long ton. 4.35 - 4.40
72%-70%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long ton 5.00 - —
75%-74%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long ton. 6.00 - —
77%-78%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long ton. 7.00 - —
Finely ground, 65%, b.p.l., basis 30% P_2O_5 minimum, bulk, c.l., mines short ton. 4.92 - —
68% b.p.l., basis 31% P_2O_5 minimum mines short ton. 5.28 - —
70% b p.l., basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum, mines short ton. 5.83 - —
plus or minus usual bonus adjustment clause for oil and labor. Prices on entirely pebble 50c per long ton higher.
Tennessee, brown, run-of-mine, unground, 27-28% P_2O_5, c.l., mines long ton. 6.45 - —
30-29% P_2O_5 c.l., mines long ton. 7.21 - —
Phosphorus, red, amorphous cs., lb. .48 - .47
dms. lb. .44 - .45
yellow, cns. lb. .30 - .37
dms., c.l. lb. .26 - —
Oxychloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .13 - .14
l.c.l., dms., works lb. .15 - .18
tankcars, works 100 lbs. .11½- —
Pentasulphide, solid, dms., c.l., works lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms., works lb. .13 - .13½
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .13 - .14
Sesquisulphide, tins, cs., works lb. .28 - .29
dms., export lb. .33½- .36
Trichloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .13 - .14
l.c.l., works lb. .15 - .18
tankcars, works 100 lbs. .11½- —
Phthalic anhydride, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .21½- —
Bbls., ½c., per pound higher.
Phthalimide, 97%-98%, dms. works, frt. alld lb. .65 - 1.10
Phthalylsulphacetamide, fiber dms., lb. 5.00 - 5.50
Pichi leaves, bgs lb. .16 - .17
Picoline (See Alpha, Beta and Gamma Picoline).
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, NF, bots oz. 5.25 - 6.22
Nitrate, USP, bots., vials oz. 5.10 - 6.20
Pimento, Guatemala, bgs lb. .20 - .20½
Jamaica, bgs. lb. .28 - .28½
Mexican, bgs lb. .15½- .16
Pinetar, retort, dms., incl. c.l., works lb. .0511- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0568- —
whse. lb. .0678- —
Pinkroot, bls lb. 2.50 - 2.55
Piperazine hexahydrate, bots., French Codex kilo. 8.00 - 8.50
Piperidine, 95%, dms. frt. equald, lb. 1.65 - 1.93
98% dms., same basis lb. 1.75 - 2.60
Piperonyl butoxide, dms., divd. E lb. 5.00 - 5.30
Cyclonene, dms., divd. E lb. 4.20 - 4.50
Pipsissawa herb (see Prince's pine).
Pitch, burgundy, domestic, dms., mc., c.l., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.80 -10.25
Coaltar, 140°-150° F., m.p., bbls., c.l., works ton. 38.00 -39.00
l.c.l., works ton. 41.00 - —
Cottonseed, dms., works. lb. .07½- .08
Hardwood, paper bgs., c.l., works, lb. .02 - —
Linseed, dms lb. .06½- .07
Petroleum (see Asphalt, petroleum).
Pine, dms., inc., l.c.l., works, South 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
Soybean, dms., works lb. .05½- .06
Tall, dms., works lb. .05½- .06
Plaster of Paris (see Gypsum).
Platinum metal, works oz. 90.00 -93.00
Pleurisy root, bls lb. .45 - .50
Podophyllum resin, NF, dms lb. 13.20 -14.00
Pokeroot, bls lb. .22 - .23
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate, dms., 20,000 lbs., works lb. .43 - —
10,000-20,000 lbs., works lb. .45 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .48 - .50
Tristearate, dms., 20,000 lbs., works lb. .43 - —
10,000-20,000 lbs., works lb. .45 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .48 - .50
Polystyrene, colors, special, bgs., over 20,000 lbs., frt. alld. lb. .35¼- .36
10,000-19,999 lbs., same basis lb. .36 - .36½
5,000-9,999 lbs., same basis. lb. .36½- —
standard, bgs lb. .35½- .36
crystals, heat-resistant, bgs., c.l., l.c.l lb. .34 - .34½
standard, bgs., c.l., l.c.l lb. .32½- .33
Polystyrene in non-returnable fiber dms., ½c. per lb. higher.
Pomegranate root, bark, bgs lb. .60 - .65
Poppy flowers, bgs lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Seed, Argentine, bgs lb. .13 Nom.
Czech, bgs. lb. .15½ Nom.
Dutch, bgs lb. .18 - .18½
Polish, bgs. lb. .15½ Nom.
Turkish, bgs. lb. .14 - .14½

Potash, caustic, low-chloride, flake, 85% basis 90% KOH, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 10.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 10.75 - —
liquid, 45%, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.625 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.125 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 4.30 - —
solid, 90%, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 9.40 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 10.15 - —
regular, flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.25 - —
liquid, 45% basis, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.875 - —
l.c.l. same basis 100 lbs. 4.65 - —
tanks, same basis 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
solid, 88-92% dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.90 - —
l.c.l., same basis, works 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Potassium abietate, dms., works lb. .25 - .28
Acetate, NF, dms lb. .31 - .36
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., dms lb. .22 - —
powd., dms. lb. .24 - —
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14¾ .15½
Potassium bichromate in drums ¾c. higher.
Bitartrate (see Cream of tartar).
Bromate, bbls., 1,000 lbs. or more, lb. .50 - .52
25-200-lb. lots lb. .55 - .57
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., kgs. lb. .34 - —
Carbonate, tech., calcined, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 9.30 - —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
USP, gran., bbls., dms lb. .16½- .18
powd., bbls., dms lb. .21 - .23

Potassium chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .10 - .11
powd., dms., c.l., works lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .10¾- .11¾
export, dms., 1 to 10 tons, works lb. .13 - .13¾
NF, gran., dms lb. .32 - .33
Chloride, USP, cryst., dms lb. .21 - .23
gran., dms lb. .15 - .17
powd. dms lb. .24 - .26
Chromate, tech., bgs lb. .32 - .36
Citrate, USP, gran. dms lb. .37½- .38½
powder dms lb. .40½- .41½
Cyanide, dms, over 500 lbs., works, lb. .55 - —
under 500 lbs., works lb. .57 - —
Fluoborate, fib. dms., c.l., works, lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .27 - —
Fluoride, dms., works lb. .24 - —
Gluconate, dms lb. .75 - .79
Glycerophosphate, 75% solution, cbys lb. 2.15 - 2.25
Guaiacolsulphonate, NF, dms lb. 2.10 2.30
Hydroxide, tech (see Potash caustic).
USP, pellets 100 lb dms 1 to 100 dms lb. .28½- .33
Hypophosphite, NF, ton lots or less, fib dms lb. 1.00 1.03
Iodide, dms lb. 2.15 2.20
Manure salt, 22% K_2O, bulk, mines unit-ton. .21 - —
Metabisulphite gran. dms lb. .20 .21
powd., dms. lb. .25 —
Muriate, dom., 50-60% K_2O, bulk, Carlsbad, N. M. unit-ton. .42 - .43
Trona, Cal unit-ton. .53 - —
50-51% K_2O, paper bgs., Carlsbad, N. M ton. 25.75 - —

Potassium nitrate (see Saltpeter).
Oxalate, neutral, tech., fine gran., bbls., rms lb. .30 - .32
purified, dms lb. .42 - .44
Pentoborate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton. 184.00 - —
ton lots, bbls., ex whse ton. 261.00 - —
less ton lots, bbls. ex whse. ton. 266.00 - —
Powdered Potassium pentoborate, $10.25 per ton higher.
Perchlorate, dms. c.l. works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .14½ .15½
Permanganate, tech., dms., works, lb. .22½ .23½
USP dms. works lb. .24¾ .30¼
Persulphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - .19
l.c.l., works lb. .20 - .22
Phosphate tetrabasic bbls. works, lb. .16½ .18½
Prussiate red. kgs lb. .60 - .63
yellow, dms., ton lots lb. .22½ - —
smaller quantities lb. .23 - —
kegs lb. .28 - —
Silicate, glass, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 14.70 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 15.20 - —
solution, clarified, 29° Be, 1 to 2.5 dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.65
l.c.l., 5 dms. or more, works 100 lbs. 6.25 - 6.65
tanks, works 100 lbs. 5.15 - 5.30
tech., 29° Be, 11:2.5, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.85 - —
l.c.l., dms., works 100 lbs. 5.35 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
32.5° Be., dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.95 - —
l.c.l. works 100 lbs. 5.45 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 4.60 - —

how close are you to Chicago, Illinois?



A Dow Caustic Soda Terminal!

American Industry Needs Millions of Tons of Caustic Soda Each Year!

American industry constantly requires prompt delivery of caustic soda. For this reason Dow maintains an outstanding network of distribution facilities. In addition to Dow's caustic soda solid, flake and ground flake terminal in Chicago, Illinois—Dow operates caustic soda plants in Midland, Michigan; Freeport, Texas and Pittsburg, California. Dow caustic soda solid, flake and ground flake are also shipped from terminals in Port Newark, New Jersey and Charleston, South Carolina. Caustic soda solution is shipped from bulk tank terminals in Carteret, New Jersey; Charleston, South Carolina and Los Angeles, California. All of these distribution points play an important part in providing American industry with the superior service it requires.

wherever you are... *you're close to*

DOW CAUSTIC SODA

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY • MIDLAND, MICHIGAN

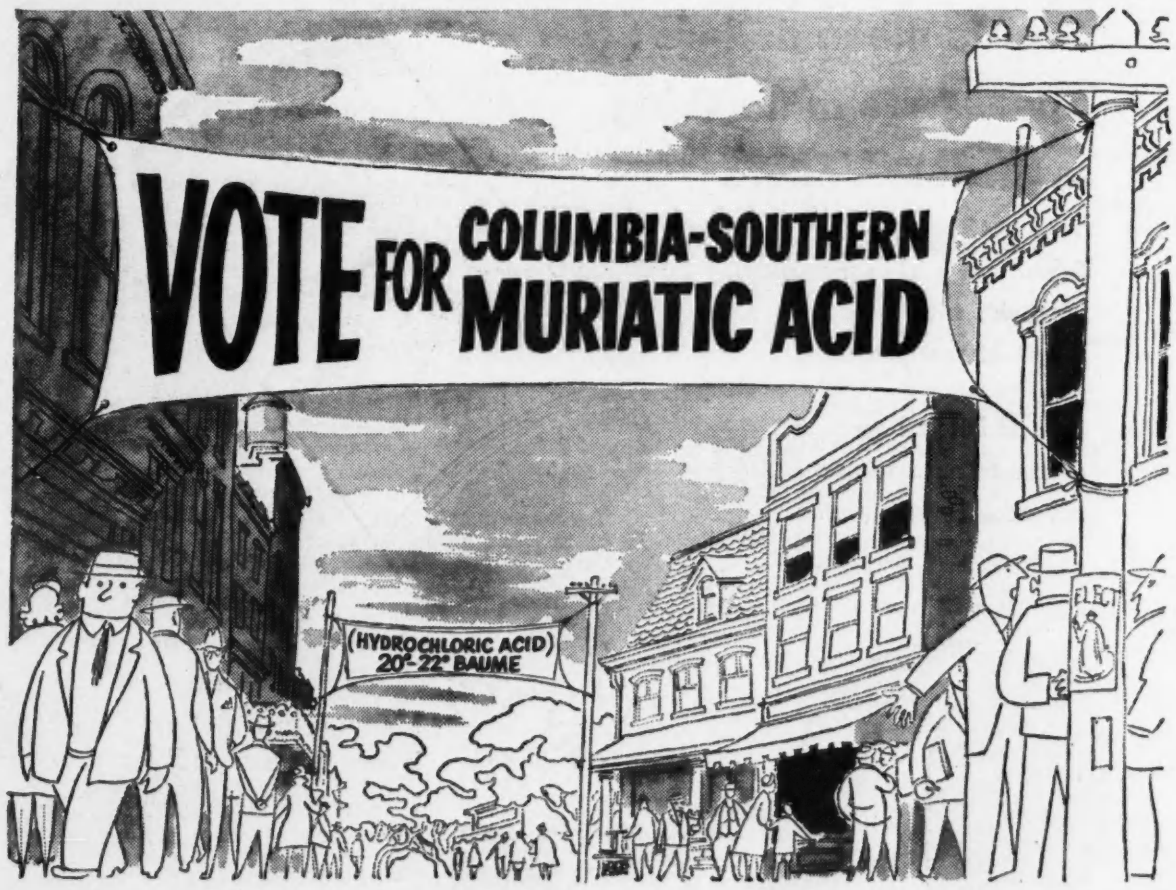
New York • Boston • Philadelphia • Atlanta • Cleveland • Detroit
Chicago • St. Louis • Houston • San Francisco • Los Angeles • Seattle
Dow Chemical of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Canada

DOW
CHEMICALS
INDISPENSABLE TO INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Paraformaldehyde, USP X—Phenol

Paraformaldehyde, USP X, fib. dms., c.l. lb. .198 - —
10,000-lb lots lb. .198 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .198 - —
smaller lots lb. .208 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works lb. .1385- .1650
l.c.l., works lb. .1485- .1750
tanks, works lb. .1200- .1500
Paranitroaniline, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .48½- —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .51½- —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs., works, lb., .21 - .22
Paranitrophenol, kgs., works, frt. equald lb. .46 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs., frt. alld lb. .36 - —
Paraphenetidin, dms., works lb. .90 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, redistilled, dms., works lb. 2.00 - —
tech., refd., dms., same basis lb. 1.10 - 1.35
Paraphenylphenol, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .42 - —
Para-tertiary-butylphenol, bgs., c.l., works lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .28½- —
Parathion, spray powder, 15%, dealers, tins lb. .53 - .59
tech., dms., works lb. 1.50 - —
Para-tertiary-amylphenol, etns., c.l., works lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .27 - —
tanks, works lb. .25 - —
Paratoluenesulphonamide, flake, bbls., frt. alld lb. .64 - .66
powd., bbls., works lb. .70 - —
solid, bbls., frt. alld lb. .61 - —
Paratoluidin, flake, bbls., frt. alld. lb. .64 - .68
solid, bbls., frt. alld lb. .61 - —
Pareira brava root, whole, bgs. lb. .30 Nom.
ground, bxs lb. .40 Nom.
powder, bxs lb. .43 Nom.
Paris green, dealer, distributor, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or over lb. .35 - .36
l.c.l., same basis lb. .39 - .67
Passion flower herb, bls lb .25 - .26
Peanut meal, 45%, sacked, mills. ton. 100.00 Nom.
Pectin, citrous, NF, powd., bbls lb. 2.05 - 2.06
tech., powd., bbls lb. 1.50 - —
Penicillin, crystalline, potassium, bulk, sterile, 1,000,000 units. . .11 - .13
Procaine, bulk, 1,000,000 units . .12 - .15
Sodium, bulk, sterile, 1,000,000 units. .11 - .13
Pennyroyal herb, bls lb .45 .50
Pentachlorophenol, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - .29
truckload, 20,000 lbs. min. same basis lb. .21¼- —
Pentaerythritol, tech., bgs., c.l., works lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .34 - .36
Di- and tri-isomers (see Dipentaerythritol and Tripentaerythritol).
Pentane, industrial, tanks, group 3, gal. 12 .13½
Pepper, black, Malabar, spot, bgs. lb. 1.72 - —
red, Carolina, long, bgs lb. .36 - .37
Haitian, bgs lb. .25 .26
Japanese, hontakas, bags lb. .38 Nom.
birdseyes, bags lb. .46 - .47
Louisiana longs, bgs lb. .30 Nom.
Pepper, red, Mississippi sports, bgs., source, new crop lb. .38 - .40
Mombasa, bgs. lb. .43 - .44
Nigerian, bgs. lb. .34 - .35
Sierra Leone, bgs lb. .43 - .44
Turkish, bgs lb. .27 - .28
Uganda, bgs lb. .36½- —
white, bgs. lb. 1.60 - 1.61
Peppermint leaves, USP, bls., dms. lb. .65 - .66
imported, bls. lb. 1.05 Nom.
Pepsin, NF, 1:3,000, bulk lb. 3.75 - 3.90
Perchloroethylene, dms., c.l., or truckloads, works lb. .11 - —
dlvd. E lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .11¾- —
dlvd. E lb. .12½- —
tanks, works lb. .10½- —
Peru balsam, dms lb. 1.30 - 2.15
Petrolatum, amber, dms., c.l., refy. lb. .04¾- .05½
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .06½- —
tanks, refy lb. .03½- .04½
cream, dms., c.l., refy lb. .06 - .07½
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .08¼- —
tanks, refy lb. .04¾- .05½
extra, amber, dms., c.l., refy lb. .05 - .05½
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .06¾- —
tanks, refy lb. .03¾- .04½
USP, white, lily, dms., c.l., refy. lb. .06¾- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .08¾- —
tanks, refy lb. .05¼- .06
soft, dms., c.l., refy lb. .06½- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .08¼- —
tanks, ref'y lb. .05¾- —
snow, dms., c.l., refy lb. .06½- .08
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .09½- —
tanks, refy lb. .05¾- .06½
yellow, soft, dms., c.l., refy lb. .05 - .05½
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .08¾- —
tanks, ref'y lb. .05¾- —

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, California bbl. 1.10 - 2.90
Illinois bbl. 2.44 - 2.87
Kentucky bbl. 2.42 - 2.83
Louisiana-Arkansas bbl. 2.08 - 2.90
Montana bbl. 1.26 - 2.775
Oklahoma-Kansas bbl. 2.16 - 2.65
Pennsylvania lower field bbl. 3.82 —
Upper field bbl. 4.25 - —
Texas, East bbl. 2.65 - —
Gulf coast bbl. 2.38 - 2.93
North, North-Central bbl. 2.23 - 2.65
Panhandle bbl. 2.23 - 2.65
West bbl. 2.33 - 2.65
Wyoming bbl. 1.28 - 2.875
Fuel oil, bunker C, No. 6, California, heavy, tanks, refinery bbl. 1.95 - 2.15
light, tanks, refinery bbl. 2.00 - 2.25
eastern, tanks, Albany, N Y bbls. 2.45 - —
Baltimore, Md. bbl. 2.10 - —
Boston, Mass. bbl. 2.15 - —
Charleston, S C. bbl. 2.00 - —
Jacksonville, Fla. bbl. 1.97 - —
N Y Harbor bbl. 2.10 - —
Norfolk, Va. bbl. 2.05 - —
Philadelphia, Pa. bbl. 2.10 - —
Portland, Me. bbl. 2.15 - —
Providence, R. I. bbl. 2.12 - —
Savannah, Ga. bbl. 2.00 - —
Diesel, tanks, refinery, California gal. .0825- .115
Pennsylvania gal. .0925- .1025
Furnace, tanks, refinery, Arkansas, No. 2 gal. .08375- —
No. 3 gal. .08 - —
N. Y. Harbor, No. 2 gal. .0975- —
group 3, No. 1 gal. .08 - .0875
No. 1, straw gal. .09 - .09375
No. 2, straw gal. .075 - .08125
range gal. .0875- —
Pennsylvania, western, No. 1. gal. .1075- .1135
No. 2 gal. .105 - .112
No. 3 gal. .105 - .112
Lacquer diluent, California, 170-225 F., b.r., tanks, ex tax, f.o.b. Los Angeles gal. .167 .207
East coast, tanks, N J and N Y refinery gal. .18 —
group 3, benzol-type, tanks, refinery gal. .13125- .13625
toluol-type, tanks, refinery gal. .12125- .12375
Mineral spirits, regular, California, tanks, ex tax, f.o.b., San Francisco gal. .147 - .157
East coast, tanks N.J., N Y. gal. .16 —
Group 3, tanks gal. .10875- —
tankwagon, Baltimore gal. .175 - —
Boston gal. .18 - —
Buffalo gal. .185 - —
Newark gal. .17 - —
New York gal. .165 - .17
Philadelphia gal. .165 - —
Pittsburgh gal. .19 - —
Providence gal. .185 - —
Rochester gal. .20 - —
Syracuse gal. .21 - —
Washington, D C gal. .195 - —
specially refined, tanks, f.o.b. Watson, Calif gal. .228 - —
f.o.b. Bordentown, Tex., gal. .24 - —
f.o.b. Houston, Texas, gal. .24 - —
f.o.b. Wood River, Ill. gal. .2325- —
tank transport, f.o.b. Carteret, N. J. gal. .336 - —
tankwagon, N. Y. and N. J. gal. .37 - —
Naphtha, cleaners, East Coast, tanks, N. J. and N. Y. refinery gal. .16 - —
Group 3, tanks gal. .11875- —
tankwagon, Newark gal. .17 - —
New York gal. .17 - —
Philadelphia gal. .165 - —
high flash, 140°, group 3, refinery tanks gal. 134 - .1425
high-solvency, 200-205 b.r., 37-38° C., mixed anilin pt., tanks, refinery or East Coast gal. .25½- —
25-26° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis gal .24 - .30½
270-370 b.r., 78-81° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis gal .29 - —
49°C, m.a.p., tanks, same basis gal. .32 - —
26-27 C., m.a.p. tanks, same basis gal. .24 - .33
300-400 b.r., 28°-32° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis gal. .24 - .30½
340-410 b.r., 36° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis gal .24 - —
32° C., m.a.p. tanks, same basis gal. .24 - .30½
27° C., m.a.p. tanks, same basis gal. .34½- —
350-425 b.r., 32° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis gal. .30½- .51½
V.M.&P., tanks, ref'y, California, 245-360 b.r., Los Angeles, gal. .152 - —
Portland, Ore. gal. .158 - —
San Francisco gal. .157 - —
Seattle, Wash gal. .153 - —
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks gal. .17 - —
Group 3, tanks gal. .11875- —
tankwagon, Boston gal. .195 - —
Newark gal. .185 - —
New York gal. .185 - —
Philadelphia gal. .180 - —
Pittsburgh gal. .20 - —
Solvent, rubber, California, tanks, ex tax, San Francisco gal. .157 - —
East coast, N. J., N Y gal. .17 - —
Group 3, tanks gal. .11875- —
Stoddard, California, tankwagon, ex-tax, Los Angeles gal. .157 .197
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks gal. .16 —
Group 3, tanks gal. .11375- —
Pennsylvania, western, tanks gal. .17 —
tankwagon, Boston gal. .18 - —
Newark gal. .17 - —
New York gal. .17 - —
Philadelphia gal. .165 .17
Pittsburgh gal. .19 —
Syracuse gal. .21 —
Sulphonate, 70%, sulphonic content, non-ret, dms., c.l., works lb. .2040- —
l.c.l., works lb. .2065- —
tanks, works lb. .1850- —
60-62% sulphonic content, non-ret, dms., works lb. .175 - .20
l.c.l., works lb. .185 - .202
tanks, works lb. .145 - .185
50-55% sulphonic content, non-ret, dms., works lb. .155 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .165 - —
tanks, works lb. .125 - —
Phenobarbital, USP, dms., 100 lbs in 4.50 4.70
Phenobarbital-sodium, USP dms lb. 4.50 4.70
Phenol, 90-92% (cresol, 8-10%), dms., c.l., frt. alld. E of Rockies. lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .17¼- —
82-84% (cresol 16-18%), dms., c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .17¼- —
39° or above, tar distilled, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .19½- .20
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20¼- .21¾
tanks, same basis lb. .17¼- .19¼
USP, synthetic, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .19¼- —



When you elect Columbia-Southern as your supplier of Muriatic Acid, you get more than a high quality product.

You get the benefit of Columbia-Southern's experience of over half a century as a leader in the production of essential industrial chemicals.

You get the assurance of dealing with a company that has an enviable reputation for quality chemicals, excellent service, and sound business policies.

You get the appreciation and eagerness of the Columbia-Southern organization. Our sales and service staffs will always go out of their way to help you with your Muriatic Acid problems.

Columbia-Southern means prompt, efficient, courteous attention. We solicit the opportunity to serve you.

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
SUBSIDIARY OF PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY

EXECUTIVE OFFICES: Fifth Avenue at Bellefield, Pittsburgh 13, Pennsylvania
DISTRICT OFFICES: Boston, Charlotte, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas, Houston, Minneapolis, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, San Francisco

Soda Ash • Liquid Chlorine • Sodium Bicarbonate • Calcium Chloride • Modified Sodas • Pittchlor • Caustic Potash • Chlorinated Benzenes • Rubber Pigments (Hi-Sil, Silene EF, Calcene TM, Calcene NC) • Muriatic Acid • Perchlorethylene

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN MURIATIC ACID
is shipped in 8,000 and 10,000 gallon rubber-lined tank cars.

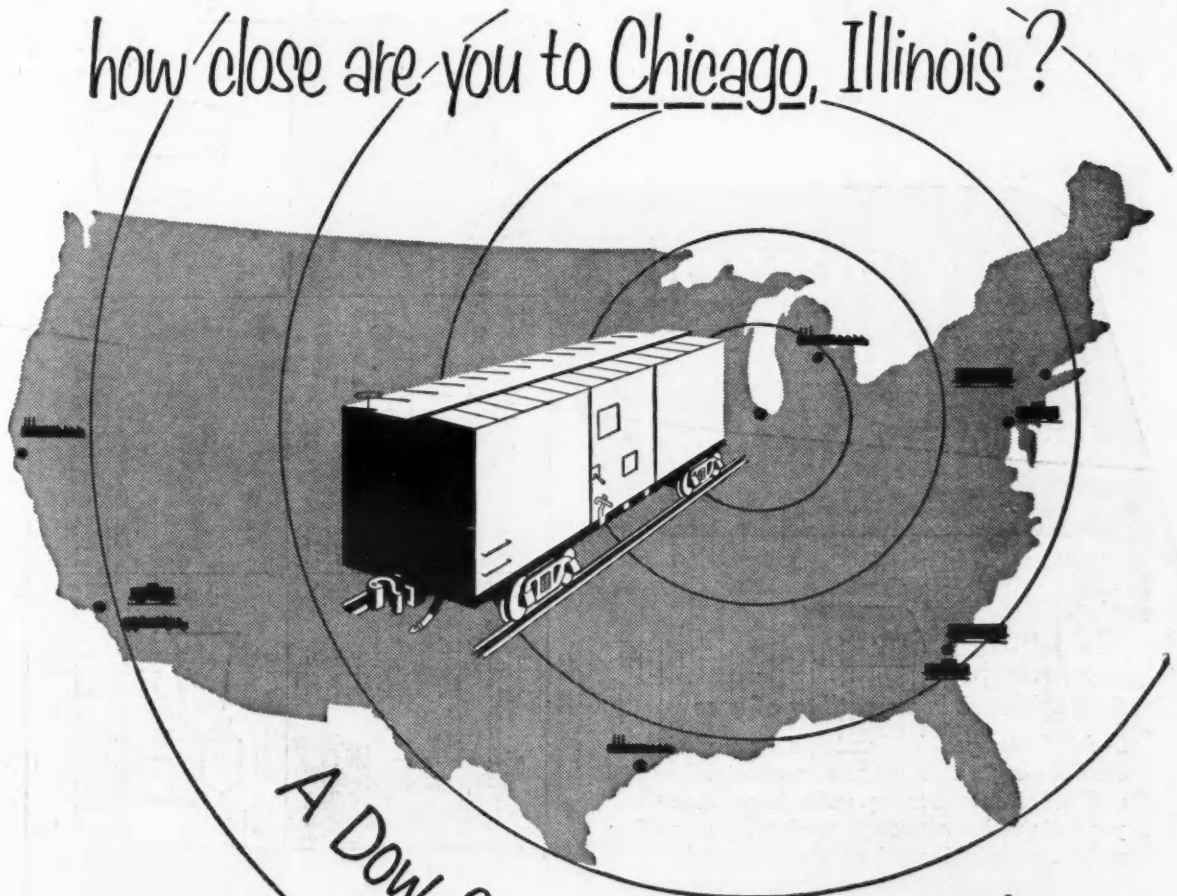
Phenolphthalein, USP, or yellow bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots. lb. 1.10 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.12 - 1.17
Phenothiazin, NF, fib. dms., c.l., frt. adjusted lb. .50 - —
over 2,100 lbs., same basis lb. .52 - —
less than 2,100 lbs., same basis. lb. .54 - —
Phenyl acetate, dms., 100 lb. lots. works lb. .50 - —
Salicylate (see Salol)
Phenylacetaldehyde solution, 50%, bots lb. 2.40 - 2.70
100%, bots lb. 4.00 - 4.65
Phenylacetamide 125-lb. dms., works, lb. 1.10 - —
smaller dms., works lb. 1.15 - 1.10
Phenylalamine dextro-laevo, dms., works lb. 27.00 - 37.50
Phenylcarbethoxy pyrazolone, 250-lb. fib dms., dlvd. E lb. 3.60 - —
less than 250-lb. dms., dlvd. E lb. 4.00 - —
Phenyldiethanolamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .36 - .41
Phenylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .69½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .70 - —
Phenylethyl acetate, dms. lb. 1.20 - 1.57
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots lb. 4.05 - 4.50
Phenylhydrazin base, CP, bots lb. 3.00 - 3.07
Hydrochloride, commercial, kgs., works lb. 1.75 - —
CP, bots., works lb. 5.12 - —
Phenylmethylpyrazolone, (see Methylphenylpyrazolone).
Phloroglucinol, coml., fib. dms., works lb. 6.40 - —
C.P., bots. fib. dms lb. 16.00 - 17.75
tech., fib., dms works lb. 10.45 - —
Phosgene, 150-lb cyls., works lb. .27½- —
Phosphate defluorinated (see under D)
Phosphate rock Curacao, Atlantic ports ton 40.00 - —
Florida, land pebble, run-of-mine, washed, dried unground, bulk c.l., mines, 70%-68%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long ton. 4.35 - 4.40
72%-70%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long ton 5.00 - —
75%-74%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long ton. 6.00 - —
77%-78%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long ton. 7.00 - —
Finely ground, 65%, b.p.l., basis 30% P_2O_5 minimum, bulk, c.l., mines short ton. 4.92 - —
68% b.p.l., basis 31% P_2O_5 minimum mines short ton. 5.28 - —
70% b p.l., basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum, mines short ton. 5.83 - —
plus or minus usual bonus adjustment clause for oil and labor. Prices on entirely pebble 50c per long ton higher.
Tennessee, brown, run-of-mine, unground, 27-28% P_2O_5, c.l., mines long ton. 6.45 - —
30-29% P_2O_5 c.l., mines long ton. 7.21 - —
Phosphorus, red, amorphous cs., lb. .46 - .47
dms. lb. .44 - .45
yellow, cns. lb. .30 - .37
dms., c.l. lb. .26 - —
Oxychloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .13 - .14
l.c.l., dms., works lb. .15 - .18
tankcars, works 100 lbs. .11½- —
Pentasulphide, solid, dms., c.l., works lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms., works lb. .13 - .13½
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .13 - .14
Sesquisulphide, tins, cs., works lb. .28 - .29
dms., export lb. .33½- .36
Trichloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .13 - .14
l.c.l., works lb. .15 - .18
tankcars, works 100 lbs. .11½- —
Phthalic anhydride, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .21½- —
Bbls., ½c., per pound higher.
Phthalimide, 97%-98%, dms. works, frt. alld lb. .65 - 1.10
Phthalylsulphacetamide, fiber dms., lb. 5.00 - 5.50
Pichi leaves, bgs lb. .16 - .17
Picoline (See Alpha, Beta and Gamma Picoline).
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, NF, bots oz. 5.25 - 6.22
Nitrate, USP, bots., vials oz. 5.10 - 6.20
Pimento, Guatemala, bgs lb. .20 - .20½
Jamaica, bgs. lb. .28 - .28½
Mexican, bgs lb. .15½- .16
Pinetar, retort, dms., incl. c.l., works lb. .0511- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0568- —
whse. lb. .0678- —
Pinkroot, bls lb. 2.50 - 2.55
Piperazine hexahydrate, bots., French Codex kilo. 8.00 - 8.50
Piperidine, 95%, dms. frt. equald, lb. 1.65 - 1.93
98% dms., same basis lb. 1.75 - 2.60
Piperonyl butoxide, dms., dlvd. E lb. 5.00 - 5.30
Cyclonene, dms., dlvd. E lb. 4.20 - 4.50
Pipsissawa herb (see Prince's pine).
Pitch, burgundy, domestic, dms., mc., c.l., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.80 - 10.25
Coaltar, 140°-150° F., m.p., bbls., c.l., works ton. 38.00 - 39.00
l.c.l., works ton. 41.00 - —
Cottonseed, dms., works. lb. .07½- .08
Hardwood, paper bgs., c.l., works, lb. .02 - —
Linseed, dms lb. .06½- .07
Petroleum (see Asphalt, petroleum).
Pine, dms., inc., l.c.l., works, South 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
Soybean, dms., works lb. .05½- .06
Tall, dms., works lb. .05½- .06
Plaster of Paris (see Gypsum).
Platinum metal, works oz. 90.00 - 93.00
Pleurisy root, bls lb. 45 - .50
Podophyllum resin, NF, dms lb. 13.20 - 14.00
Pokeroot, bls lb. .22 - .23
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate, dms., 20,000 lbs., works lb. .43 - —
10,000-20,000 lbs., works lb. .45 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .48 - .50
Tristearate, dms., 20,000 lbs., works lb. .43 - —
10,000-20,000 lbs., works lb. .45 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .48 - .50
Polystyrene, colors, special, bgs., over 20,000 lbs., frt. alld. lb. .35½- .38
10,000-19,999 lbs., same basis lb. .36 - .36½
5,000-9,999 lbs., same basis. lb. .36½- —
standard, bgs lb. .35½- .36
crystals, heat-resistant, bgs., c.l., l.c.l. lb. .34 - .34½
standard, bgs., c.l., l.c.l. lb. .32½- .33
Polystyrene in non-returnable fiber dms., ½c. per lb. higher.
Pomegranate root, bark, bgs. lb. .60 - .65
Poppy flowers, bgs lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Seed, Argentine, bgs lb. .13 Nom.
Czech, bgs. lb. .15½ Nom.
Dutch, bgs. lb. .18 - .18½
Polish, bgs. lb. .15½ Nom.
Turkish, bgs. lb. .14 - .14½

Potash, caustic, low-chloride, flake, 85% basis 90% KOH, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 10.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 10.75 - —
liquid, 45%, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.625 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.125 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 4.30 - —
solid, 90%, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 9.40 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 10.15 - —
regular, flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.25 - —
liquid, 45% basis, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.875 - —
l.c.l. same basis 100 lbs. 4.65 - —
tanks, same basis 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
solid, 88-92% dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.90 - —
l.c.l., same basis, works 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Potassium abietate, dms., works lb. .25 - .28
Acetate, NF, dms lb. .31 - .36
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., dms lb. .22 - —
powd., dms. lb. .24 - —
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14¾ .15½
Potassium bichromate in drums ¾c. higher.
Bitartrate (see Cream of tartar).
Bromate, bbls., 1,000 lbs. or more, lb. .50 - .52
25-200-lb. lots lb. .55 - .57
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., kgs. lb. .34 - —
Carbonate, tech., calcined, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 9.30 - —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
USP, gran., bbls., dms lb. .16½- .18
powd., bbls., dms lb. .21 - .23

Potassium chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .10 - .11
powd., dms., c.l., works lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., works lb .10¾- .11⅛
export, dms., 1 to 10 tons, works lb. .13 - .13¾
NF, gran., dms lb. .32 - .33
Chloride, USP, cryst., dms lb. .21 - .23
gran., dms lb. .15 - .17
powd., dms lb. .24 - .26
Chromate, tech., bgs lb. .32 - .36
Citrate, USP, gran. dms lb. .37½- .38⅛
powder dms lb. .40½- .41½
Cyanide, dms, over 500 lbs., works, lb. .55 - —
under 500 lbs., works lb. .57 - —
Fluoborate, fib. dms., c.l., works, lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .27 - —
Fluoride, dms., works lb. .24 - —
Gluconate, dms lb. .75 - .79
Glycerophosphate, 75% solution, cbys lb 2.15 - 2.25
Guaiacolsulphonate, NF, dms lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Hydroxide, tech (see Potash caustic).
USP, pellets 100 lb dms 1 to 100 dms lb. .28½- .33
Hypophosphite, NF, ton lots or less, fib dms lb 1.00 - 1.03
Iodide, dms lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Manure salt, 22% K_2O, bulk, mines unit-ton. 21 - —
Metabisulphite gran. dms lb. .20 - .21
powd., dms. lb. .25 - —
Muriate, dom., 50-60% K_2O, bulk, Carlsbad, N. M. unit-ton. .42 - .43
Trona, Cal unit-ton. .53 - —
50-51% K_2O, paper bgs., Carlsbad, N M ton. 25.75 - —

Phenolphthalein—Potassium Silicate, Solution, Tech., 32.5° Be.

Potassium nitrate (see Saltpeter).
Oxalate, neutral, tech., fine gran., bbls., rms lb. .30 - .32
purified, dms lb. .42 - .44
Pentoborate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton. 184.00 - —
ton lots, bbls., ex whse ton. 261.00 - —
less ton lots, bbls. ex whse. ton. 266.00 - —
Powdered Potassium pentoborate, $10.25 per ton higher
Perchlorate, dms. c.l. works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .14½ .15⅛
Permanganate, tech., dms., works, lb. .22½ .23⅛
USP dms. works lb. .24¾ .30⅛
Persulphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - .19
l.c.l., works lb. .20 - .22
Phosphate tetrabasic, bbls. works, lb. .16½ .18⅛
Prussiate red, kgs lb. .60 - .63
yellow, dms. ton lots lb. .22½ —
smaller quantities lb 23 - —
kegs lb 28 - —
Silicate, glass, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 14.70 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs 15.20 - —
solution, clarified, 29° Be, 1 to 2.5 dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.65
l.c.l., 5 dms. or more, works 100 lbs. 6.25 - 6.65
tanks, works 100 lbs. 5.15 - 5.30
tech., 29° Be, 11:2.5, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.85 - —
l.c.l., dms., works 100 lbs. 5.35 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
32.5° Be., dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.95 - —
l.c.l. works 100 lbs. 5.45 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 4.60 - —



American Industry Needs Millions of Tons of Caustic Soda Each Year!

American industry constantly requires prompt delivery of caustic soda. For this reason Dow maintains an outstanding network of distribution facilities. In addition to Dow's caustic soda solid, flake and ground flake terminal in Chicago, Illinois—Dow operates caustic soda plants in Midland, Michigan; Freeport, Texas and Pittsburg, California. Dow caustic soda solid, flake and ground flake are also shipped from terminals in Port Newark, New Jersey and Charleston, South Carolina. Caustic soda solution is shipped from bulk tank terminals in Carteret, New Jersey; Charleston, South Carolina and Los Angeles, California. All of these distribution points play an important part in providing American industry with the superior service it requires.

wherever you are... *you're close to*

DOW CAUSTIC SODA

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY • MIDLAND, MICHIGAN

New York • Boston • Philadelphia • Atlanta • Cleveland • Detroit
Chicago • St. Louis • Houston • San Francisco • Los Angeles • Seattle
Dow Chemical of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Canada

DOW
CHEMICALS
INDISPENSABLE TO INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Potassium Silicate, Solution, Tech., 40.5° Be.—Red Toluidin Toner

Potassium silicate, solution, tech., 40.5° Be., 1 to 2.0, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.45	- 6.70
l.c.l., 5 dms., works	100 lbs.	5.95	- 7.85
tanks, works	100 lbs.	5.10	- 6.35
Silicofluoride, bbls., works	lb.	.09¼-	.10
Stannate, dms., frt. alld. E.	lb.	.740	- .796
Sulphate, agricultural, 90-95% K_2SO_4, bulk, works, basis 90%	ton.	36.25	- —
NF VII, cryst., dms	lb.	.31	- .33
gran., dms.	lb.	.18½-	—
powder, dms.	lb.	.19	- —
Sulphocyanide, cryst., NF (see Potassium thiocyanate)			
Thiocyanate, NF, cryst., dms	lb.	.82	- 1.08
tech., works	lb.	.77	79
Titanate, ctns., c.l., works	lb.	.12½-	—
5-ton lots, works	lb.	.12¾-	—
1-ton lot or less, works	lb.	.13	- —
Potassium-magnesium sulphate bulk, works basis 40% K_2SO_4, 18% MgO	ton.	16.00	- —
Potassium-sodium tartrate (see Rochelle salt)			
Potassium titanium fluoride, fib. dms., works	lb.	.33	- .36
Oxalate, bbls., cs	lb.	.85	- .95
Potassium-zirconium fluoride, fib. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.50	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.52½-	.55
Pregnenolone, bots	gm.	1.50	- —
Acetate bots	gm.	1.25	- —
Prickly ash bark, bls.	lb.	.55	Nom.
Berries, bgs.	lb.	.70	- .75
Prince's pine herb, bls	lb.	.60	- .61
Procaine hydrochloride, USP, dms., contract, 1,000 lbs. or more, works	lb.	3.40	- 3.75
spot	lb.	3.40	- 3.75
Progesterone, USP, 100 gms., bots	gm.	1.75	- —
Propane, commercial grade, tanks, group 3	gal.	.04	- —
Propionaldehyde, dms., 5,000 lbs. or more, custom contract	lb.	.60	- —
Propyl acetate, normal, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.125	- —
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.135	- —
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.1075-	—
Aldehyde (see Propionaldehyde).			
Gallate, dms., 2,000 to 100 lb. lots, works	lb.	3.90	- 4.40
Parahydroxybenzoate, USP, dms	lb.	2.30	- 2.40
Propylene dichloride, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.0845-	.095
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.0950-	.1050
tanks, same basis	lb.	.07	- .08
Oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.19½-	.20½
l.c.l., dlvd E	lb.	.20½-	.21½
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.17½-	.18½
Propyleneglycol, industrial, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.19¼-	.21¼
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.20¼-	.22¼
tanks, same basis	lb.	.17½-	.18½
USP, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.20¼-	.21½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21¼-	.22¼
tanks, same basis	lb.	.18½-	.19½
Methylether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.20	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.18½-	—
Propylthiouracil, bots., 50-kilo lots or more	kilo.	55.00	- —
smaller lots	kilo.	55.10	-55.30
Psyllium seed, black, bgs.	lb.	.27	- .30
blonde, bgs.	lb.	.19	- .20
husks, bgs.	lb.	.50	- .51
Pulsatilla herb, bls.	lb.	.52	- .53
Pumice, com. grd., coarse to fine, 0½, 1, 1½, 2, 3 bgs., ton lots.	lb.	.03½-	.04¼
smaller, lots	lb.	.03⅞-	.04½
Italian, silk-screen, coarse, bags, ton lots	lb.	.06½-	—
fine, bgs., ton lots	lb.	.04	- —
sun dried, coarse, bgs. ton lots	lb.	.02½-	.04
fine, bgs., ton lots	lb.	.02½-	.04
Pumice in bbls. is ½c. per lb. higher.			
Pumpkin seed, bgs	lb.	.18	- .20
Pyrethrin, synthetic (see Allethrin).			
Pyrethrum flowers, fine-grd., 0.9% pyrethrins bbls. works.	lb.	.50	- —
powder, 1.3% pyrethrins, bbls., works	lb.	.71½-	—
liquid (20 to 1) basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100cc. odorless basis, bbls., works	gal.	9.75	-10.50
(30 to 1) basis 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc. odorless base, bbls., works	gal.	15.75	- —
oleoresin dewaxed, 20%, for aerosol bombs, dms., works	lb.	11.00	-12.00
Pyridin, denaturing, dms., c.l., works and frt. equald	gal.	2.67	- —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	2.70	- —
refd., 2°, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.89½-	1.04½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.90	1.05
Pyridoxine hydrochloride, 100-gram. bots gram.		.55	- —
Pyrites	long-ton.	No prices.	
Pyrocatechol (see Catechol).			
Pyrogallol, NF	lb.	3.25	- 3.43
Pyrophyllite, insecticide grade, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., mines	ton.	13.00	-13.50
No. 3, 200 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines.	ton.	11.00	- —
rubber grade, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., mines	ton.	11.50	-12.00
standard, 200 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines	ton.	12.50	- —
230 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines.	ton.	13.50	- —
325 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines.	ton.	16.75	- —

Standard and No. 3 pyrophyllite in paper bgs. $3 to $3.50 per ton extra.

Pyroxylin, USP, bots	lb.	9.59	- —
Scrap, opaque, amber, cs., works,	lb.	.15	- —
black, cs., works	lb.	.12	- —
mixed, mottled, cs., works	lb.	.11	- —
white, china, ivory, cs., works,	lb.	.12	- —
dense, cs., works	lb.	.12	- —
translucent, pastels, cs., works,	lb.	.14	- —
transparent, colorless, cs., works	lb.	.20	- —
colors, cs., works	lb.	.14	- —
shavings, opaque, amber, cs., works	lb.	.12	- —
mixed, colors, cs., works	lb.	.12	- —

Q

Quebracho extract, clarified, grd., 70% tannin, bgs., c.l.,	lb.	.16½-	.16¾
liquid, 35% tannin, bbls., works, tanks, same basis	lb.	.08¼-	—
solid, clarif., 64% tannin, bgs., c.l., exdock, duty extra	lb.	.12½-	—
ordinary, 63% tannin, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.11 31/64	—

Quebracho extract prices are based on $20.40 freight and $1 insurance per long ton.

Queen of the meadow root, bgs	lb.	.25	- .26
Quercitron extract, crystals, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.40	- —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.19	- —
Quicksilver flasks (76 lbs. net)	flask	195.00	-196.00
Quince seed, bgs	lb.	.80	- 1.50
Quinidine, NF, V cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	1.90	- —
powd., precip., cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	1.85	- —
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	1.25	- —
Quinine, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.70	- —
Bisulphate, USP cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.51	- —
Dihydrochloride, USP, cns	oz.	.70	- .72
Ethylcarbonate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.75	- —
Hydrobromide, NF, cns., 50-oz. cns.	oz.	.63	- —
Hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.63	- —
Phosphate, NF cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.76	- —
Salicylate, NF cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.66	- —
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.56½-	—
Quinine and Urea hydrochloride, NF, cans	oz.	.68	- —
Quinolin, ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald.	lb.	.50¾-	.64¼
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.51¾-	.65
tanks, same basis	lb.	.50	- .60

R

R salt, paste, basis, 100%, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.83	- —
powd., basis, 100%, frt. alld.	lb.	.88	- —
Raspberries, dried, bbls	lb.	1.20	- 1.25
Red, BON, arylid, deep shades, bbls.	lb.	3.60	- —
light, medium shades, bbls.	lb.	2.75	- —
maroons, pure, bbls	lb.	1.75	- —
resinated, bbls	lb.	1.50	- —
Cadmium, CP, dark shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	4.30	- —
light shade, same basis	lb.	4.00	- —
medium shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	4.25	- —
medium-light shade, bbls, same basis	lb.	4.05	- —
orange shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	NP	- —
lithopone, deep shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.76	- —
light shade, bbls., same basis,	lb.	1.61	- —
maroon shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.85	- —
medium shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.71	- —
medium-light shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.66	- —
orange-red shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.57	- —

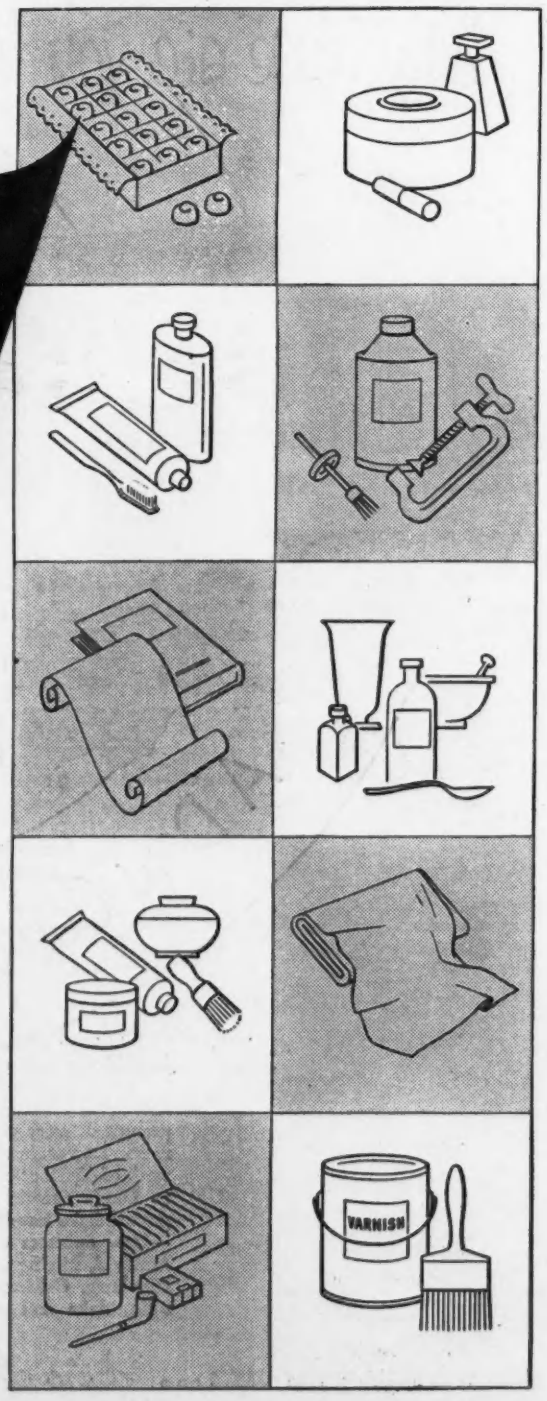
Red cadmium lithopone all shades, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher; all prices are 1c. per lb. higher ex whse. Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Carmine No. 40 (see Carmine).
Crocus martis (see Red, maroon iron oxide).
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).

Eosin toner, bbls., works	lb.	1.60	- —
Indian, dom., pure, bgs., Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y	lb.	.12¼-	—
Iron oxide, pure, 98% ferric oxide, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.12¼-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.12½-	—
natural 75%-85% ferric oxide, bgs., l.c.l., Bethlehem, Pa.; Copley, O.; Easton, Pa.; E. St. Louis	lb.	.05¾-	—
Lake C, toner, alizarin, bbls., works	lb.	1.10	- 1.20
Lithol, toner, bbls., works	lb.	.76	- —
rubin, toner, pure ons., works	lb.	1.50	- —
resinated, bbls., works	lb.	1.40	- —
Virginia-type, bbls., works	lb.	1.40	- —
Maroon toner, BON, arylid, dlvd	lb.	3.60	- 5.90
Cadmium, deep, bbls., works,	lb.	1.20	- —
regular, bbls., works	lb.	1.10	- —
MNPT, toner, kgs., works	lb.	3.60	- —

Maroons in smaller pkgs. 5c. per lb. higher.

Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs., works	lb.	4.22	- —
smaller lots, works	lb.	4.24	- —
Metallic, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.02½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.02¾-	—
Oxide (see Red, iron oxide)			
Persian gulf, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.06¾-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.07	- —
Para toner, bbls.	lb.	.85	- —
Chlorinated, kgs	lb.	1.10	- 1.15
Phloxin toner (see Red eosin toner).			
Rhodamine, molybdated, PMA., kegs	lb.	4.80	- —
tungstated, PTMA, works, kegs,	lb.	6.35	- —
Spanish, oxide, bbls., c.l., ex dock	lb.	.05¾-	—
l.c.l., ex dock	lb.	.06	- —
ex whse., New York	lb.	.06¼-	—
Toluidin toner, deep shades, kgs., works	lb.	1.40	- —
light shades, kgs., works	lb.	1.40	- —


BUY POLYOLS
ON FACTS...
Compare all four!
FACT
Sorbitol leads in versatility of uses
Sorbitol has special advantages for use in conditioning a wide range of products. And sorbitol often makes it possible to produce products which cannot be made with any other polyol. Sorbitol is used as a humectant in confections, cosmetics, dentifrices, glues, paper, tobacco, textiles.
And sorbitol is also used in the synthesis of resins, surface active agents, vitamin C.
FACT
Sorbitol leads in economy and availability
On price stability alone, sorbitol rates the "best buy" in polyols. Through the years, its price trend has been downward. And, because sorbitol is made from sugar, it is available in almost unlimited quantities.
Write today for the valuable 22-page Atlas sorbitol book containing charts, usage tables, and other helpful data. Personal technical assistance is available at your request.
VARNISH
ATLAS
Industrial Chemicals Department
ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
WILMINGTON 99, DELAWARE • OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES
ATLAS POWDER COMPANY CANADA, LTD., BRANTFORD, CANADA

Red, turkey, bbls., works lb. .14½- —
Tuscan, bbls. frt. equald lb. .24½- .25
Venetian, 15%, bgs., works lb. .0350- .0375
20%, bgs., works lb. .04 - —
25%, bgs., works lb. .0450- —
30%, bgs, works lb. .0475- —
35%, bgs., works lb. .05 - —
40%, bgs, works lb. .0523- —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls lb. .32 - —
Quicksilver, ctns. lb. 3.54 - —
Watchung-type, bbls. lb. 1.95 - —
Red KB base (see Chloro (4)-2-toluidine).
Red precipitate, NF, powd., fib. dms. lb. 4.37 - 4.41
Red saunders, NF, powd., bbls lb. .35 - —
Rennin, NF, powder lb. 6.25 - —
Resorcinol, tech. grade, dms., c.l., works lb. .82½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .83½- —
USP, cryst., dms., works lb. 2.75 - —
powd., dms., works lb. 2.95 - —
Monoacetate, NF, dms. lb. 3.25 - 3.45
Rhatany root, bgs lb. .15 - .16
Rhodinol, 5-lb. cans lb. 40.00 -56.00
Rhubarb root, China, whole, cs. lb. .85 - .86
powd., bbls lb. .95 - .96
India, whole, bgs. lb. .35 - .36
powdered, bbls lb. .40 - .44
Riboflavin, USP, bots., dlvd kilo. 125.00 - —
readily soluble, bots., dlvd kilo. 125.00 - —
Rice bran, concentrate, dms., Cedartown, Ga lb. .79 - —
Rochelle salt, USP, gran., powd., dms., c.l. lb. .32½- —
5,000-lb. lots, dms., c.l. lb. .32½- —
smaller lots lb. .33½- .38½
Rose flowers, pale, bls lb. .45 Nom.
Rosemary flowers, bls lb. .95 - .96
Leaves, French, bls. lb. .10 - .10½
Portuguese, bls. lb. .07 - .07½
Spanish, bls lb. .08½- .09
Rosin, gum and wood (see Naval Stores, Protective Coatings market).
Rotenone, CP, bbls., works lb. 20.00 - —
tech., bbls., works lb. 16.50 - —
Rottenstone (see Tripoli)
Rue herb, bls lb. .35 - .40
Rutin, 25-kilo lots, fib., dms kilo. 27.50 -40.00
10 to 25-kilo lots, fib. dms. kilo. 28.50 -40.00
1 to 10-kilo lots, fib. dms kilo. 30.00 -40.00
Ryania, 100% powd., bgs., works lb. .20 - —

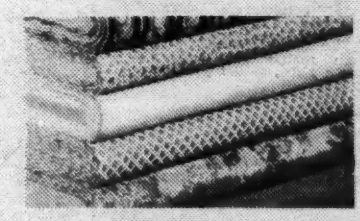
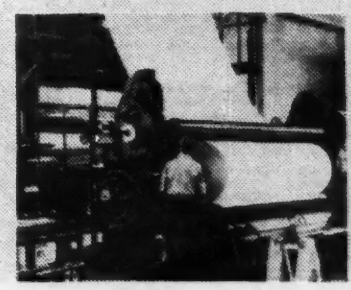
S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls lb. .70 - —
activated, ground with lime, bbls lb. .41 - .42
Saccharin, USP, gran., soluble, dms., 1000-lb. lots lb. 1.60 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.70 - 1.80
powd., soluble, insoluble, dms., 1000-lb. lots lb. 1.65 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.75 - 1.95
Safflower, Egyptian, bls lb. .65 - .70
Saffron, Mexican, bls lb. .95 - .96
Spanish, USP, tins lb. 22.00 -23.00
Safrol, dms lb. .72 - 1.35
Sage, Cretan, bls lb. .10½- —
Cyprus, bls lb. .09 - .09½
Dalmatian, bls lb. .47 - .47½
Greek, bls. lb. .10¼- .12
Officinalis, Italian, bls lb. .20 - .21
Spanish, stemless, bls lb. .13 - —
Syrian, bls. lb. .10½- —
Turkish, bls lb. .12 - .12½
Sago flour, raw, bgs lb. .07¼- .07¾
refined, bgs. lb. .08½- .09
Sal soda (see Soda sal).
Salol, NF, gran., bbls., kgs lb. 1.05 - —
fib. dms lb. 1.07 - 1.08
Powdered salol, 25c. higher.
Salt, rock, paper bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. .63 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 1.09 - —
Table, vacuum, common, fine, paper bgs. c.l., works 100 lbs. .77 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.12½- —
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works, 100% Na_2SO_4 basis ton. 17.00 - —
Saltpeter, cryst., bbls., 10-ton lots, 100 lbs. 14.40 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs 14.65 -14.90
powd., bbls., 20-ton lots 100 lbs. 10.75 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 12.00 -12.50
gran., bbls., 20-ton lots 100 lbs. 9.75 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 11.10 -11.50
NF, gran., dms lb. 09¾- .17¾
Saltpeter in bags, 50c. per 100 lbs. less; in kegs, $1 more.
Sandalwood chips, East Indies, bgs., lb. .65 - .66
powd., dms lb. .75 - .76
Sanguinarine nitrate, bots oz. 4.75 - 5.50
Santonin, NF, dom., dms., cryst., powd., cns lb. 110.00 -120.00
imported, cryst., powd., cns lb. 112.50 - —
Saponin, No. 1, 100-lb. dm lb. 2.75 - —
Sarsaparilla root, dom., bls lb. .45 - .50
Honduras, bls lb. .38 - .40
Mexican, bls lb. .22 - .25
Sassafras bark, ord., bls lb. .44 - .45
select, bls lb. .55 - .56
Savory, French, bls lb. .15½- .16
Spanish, bls lb. .08½- .09¼
Saw palmetto berries, bgs lb. .32 - .38
Scammony resin, lump, cns lb. 1.95 - 2.20
powd., cns lb. 2.05 - 2.30
Root, bgs lb. .11 - .13
Schaeffers salt, paste, dms., frt. alld. lb. .77 - —
powder bgs., frt. alld lb. .80 - —
Scopolamine hydrobromide, bots. oz. 14.00 -15.00
Hydrochloride USP bots oz. 84.00 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs lb. 30½- —
smaller lots lb. .31 - .32
Selenium powd. dms. dlvd lb. 3.25 - —
Senega root, bls lb. 2.35 - 2.40
Senna leaf, Alex., half-leaf, bls lb. .22 - .23
sifting, bgs. lb. .18 - .19
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls lb. .20 - .21
No. 2, bls lb. .18 - .19
No. 3, bls lb. .14 - .15
powdered, bls., bxs lb. .17 - .18
Pods, bls. lb. .35 - —
Serpentaria root, bls lb. 4.40 - —
Sesame seed, Nicaragua, hulled, bgs. lb. .21½- .25
natural, bgs lb. .13¾- .14
Turkish, bgs lb. .15 - .15½
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .46 - —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .47 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .49 - —
refined, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .56 - —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .57 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .59 - —
Bonedry shellac prices for less than 1,500-lb. lots, 1c. per lb. higher for all packages.
Lemon, No. 1, bgs lb. .33 - .36
No. 2, bgs lb. .30 - .32
Superfine, bgs., 10-bg. lots lb. .29 - .30
TN, bgs., 10-bg. lots lb. .27 - —
Shellac in 1 to 9 bgs., 1c. more.
Shingle stain oil (see Oil, shingle stain).
Silica, amorphous, dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., Ill., works ton. 25.00 - —
t.c.l., works ton. 30.00 -40.00
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton. 20.00 - —
t.c.l., works ton. 25.00 -30.00
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton. 15.00 - —
t.c.l., works ton. 20.00 - —
Silicon tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .20 - .23¼

Silver bullion, ingots, cs oz. .83¼- —
Cyanide, fib. dms., 2,500-oz. lots oz. .75⅞- —
1,000-oz. lots oz. .76¼- —
500-oz. lots oz. .76⅝- —
100-oz. lots oz. .76⅞- —
Nitrate, CP, cryst., bots., 2,500-oz. lots oz. .53¾- —
1,000-oz. lots oz. .54⅛- —
500-oz. lots oz. .55⅛- —
250-oz. lots oz. .55⅞- —
USP granular silver nitrate, 4c. per oz. higher.
Proteinate, mild, USP, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. 1.05 - —
strong, NF, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. 1.00 - —
Simaruba bark, bls lb. .90 Nom.
Skullcap herb, Eastern, bls lb. .50 - .65
Western, bls lb. .30 - .35
Skunk cabbage root, bls lb. .60 - —
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works ton. 7.55 -13.00
l.c.l., ex whse ton. 19.85 -27.35
Sloe berries, bgs lb. .24 - .28
Smalt, black, ctns lb. .15 - —
Blue, ctns lb. .18 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, bls lb. .75 - .80
Soapbark, bls. lb. .28 - .30
crushed, bls., bbls lb. .33 - .34
powd., bbls lb. .35 - .37
Soda ash, dense, 58% paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l. stock points 100 lbs. 2.85 - 4.62
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
l.c.l. stock points 100 lbs. 3.35 - 4.12
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.30 - —
light, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l. stock points 100 lbs. 2.75 - 4.52
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.05 - —
l.c.l. stock points 100 lbs. 3.25 - 5.02
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.20 - —

Soda caustic, flake, powd., 76%, c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 4.95 - 6.77
liquid, 50%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
50% rayon-type, tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
70% sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
rayon type, tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.35 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 4.55 - 5.05
Sal, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
Soda-lime, USP, dms lb. .23 - .25
Sodium acetate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dms lb. .12¾- —
NF, 60%, dms., works lb. .08½- —
Sodium alginate, refined, water-soluble, bbls., works lb. .83 - —
semi-refined, bbls., works lb. .54 - —
NF, white, powd., dms., ton lots, works lb. 1.40 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.53 - 1.65
Antimoniate, bbls., c.l., dlvd, E. lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .31½- —
Arsenate, dms., c.l., works lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dms., works lb. .13¾- .14¼
Arsenite, dms., c.l., works lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., dms., works lb. .14¼- .15¼
solution, dms., works gal. .70 - 1.10
Benzoate, tech., bbls., dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. .37½- .39
USP, bbls., dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. .44½- .46

Sodium bicarbonate, USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .11¼- .12
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14¼- —
Bisulphate, bulk, c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.85
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.65
Bisulphite, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.05 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.30 - —
solut. 35°, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Borate (see Borax)
Bromide, USP, bbls., kgs., works, lb. .34 - .35
Cacodylate, NF, jars, dms lb. 8.52 - —
Carbonate, anhydrous (see Soda ash), crystalline, decahydrated (see Soda sal), monohydrated, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
l.c.l., works 100-lbs. 3.05 - —
Chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works, lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .08¾- .09¼
Chloride, tech (see Salt), USP, dms. lb. .05 - .12
Chlorite, tech., dms., works lb. .58 - .73
Chloroacetate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .25 - .28
Chromate, dms., c.l., works lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13 - .13¾

NEED ALKALIES?

Call Solvay First

Because Solvay gives you the dependable quality and uniformity of America's oldest and largest producer of alkalies.

Because Solvay can give you delivery service from strategically-located major plants and over 200 local stock points.

Because Solvay offers you a Technical Service that is operated on an Industry-Wise basis . . . providing expert advice to individual industries.

Because Solvay sales service is handled by a staff of thoroughly trained, helpful salesmen operating from thirteen convenient branch sales offices . . . plus a nation-wide organization of selected jobbers, distributors and dealers.

SOLVAY
Alkalies Chemicals
Since 1881

SODA ASH
Caustic Potash
Chlorine
Calcium Chloride
Potassium Carbonate
Sodium Bicarbonate
Ammonium Bicarbonate

CAUSTIC SODA
Specialty Cleansers
Sodium Nitrite
Para-dichlorobenzene
Ortho-dichlorobenzene
Monochlorobenzene
Ammonium Chloride

SOLVAY PROCESS DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
61 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.
BRANCH SALES OFFICES:
Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Detroit • Houston
New Orleans • New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • St. Louis • Syracuse

Sodium Citrate—Toluol, Coaltar, Lackawanna, N. Y.

Sodium citrate, anhyd., dms....lb. .60 - .63
USP VIII, gran., dms....lb. .22½- .29½
USP XIV, gran., dms....lb. .28 - .32
Sodium citrate USP powd. prices ½c. higher.
Cyanate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots., works lb. .85 - 1.10
smaller lots, works....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Cyanide, flake, 96-98% dms., c.l., or 20,000-lb. lots lb. .168 - —
over 1,000 lbs....lb. .178 - —
100-lb. to 1,000-lb. lots lb. .188 - —
Granular sodium cyanide 1c. higher.
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, 250-lb. dms., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., dms....lb. .14¾- —
anhydrous, dms., c.l., works lb. .17 - —
l.c.l....lb. .17¾- —
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., works lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .1140- —
95%, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .1125- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .1165- —
Fluoroacetate, monobasic, 8-oz. tins, 50 to a case, works, lb.12.00 - —
2 to 25 tins to case, works lb 12.00 -16.50
1 oz. tins, 16 to 64 to case, works lb.16.50 -21.00
Formate, bgs., c.l., dlvd....100 lbs 7.10 - —
l.c.l., ...100 lbs 8.15 - 8.45
Gentisate, 100-lb. fib. dms....lb 8.50 - —
Gluconate, technical, bgs....lb. .35 - —
refined technical, dms....lb. .80 - .83
Glutamate, monobasic, dms., c.l lb. 1.67 - 1.69
smaller lots, dlvd....lb. 1.66 - —
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls. lb. 1.80 - 1.98
powder, bbls....lb. 1.83 - 2.00
solution, 75%, cbys....lb. 1.06 - 1.21
Hydride, dms., works....lb. 2.40 - 3.00
Hydrosulphide (see Sodium sulphydrate).
Hydrosulphite, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .24½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld....lb. .25 - —
Hydroxide, tech. (see Soda caustic).
NF, pellets, 100-lb. dms., 1 to 100 dms lb. .18½- .23
Hypophosphite, NF, dms, ton lots or less lb. .95 - .98
Hyposulphite, photo grade, bgs., c.l., works....100 lbs 4.00 - 4.25
l.c.l., same basis....100 lbs 4.65 - 7.15
pea crystals, bgs....100 lbs 4.50 - —
gran., bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs 5.00 - —
tech., bgs., c.l., works....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 4.40 - 6.90
Sodium, hyposulphite crystals in bbls. 50c. higher.
NF (see Sodium thiosulphate).
Iodide, USP, bots., dms....lb. 2.69 - —
Lactate, edible, 50%, dms., cbys., works lb. .21½- —
60% dms cbys. works lb. .26½- —
tech., 50%, dms., cbys., works, lb. .16½- —
Laurylsulphate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd....lb. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd....lb. .23 - —
Metabisulphite, see sodium bisulphite
Metaborate, octahydrate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton.78.50 - —
l.c.l., ex. whse....ton.124.50 -129.50
Sodium metaborate, octahydrate in bbls., $24.50 per ton higher.
tetrahydrate, c.l., bbls., works, ton 199.50 - —
Metal, tanks, works....lb 16 - —
bricks dms works....lb 17 - .19
Metanilate, bbls., frt. alld....lb. .62 - —
Metasilicate, annyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 4.70 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 4.95 - 5.45
dms., c.l....100 lbs 5.10 - —
l.c.l....100 lbs 5.30 5.55
Pentahydrate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.80 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works....100 lbs. 4.15 - 4.55
dms., c.l., works....100 lbs 4.20 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 4.55 - 4.95
Molybdate, crystals, bbls., works lb. .75 - .85
powd., anhy., dms., works lb. 1.05 - 1.06
Monohydrate (see Sodium carbonate, monohydrated).
Naphthionate, bbls....lb. .70 - —
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.l., works, ton.51.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works....ton.47.50 - —
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl., Gulf, Pac. whse ton.57.00 - —
bulk c.l. same basis ton.53.50 - —
Nitrite, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .08¾- —
USP, gran., dms....lb. .17 - —
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs 6.00 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 7.60 - —
hydrated, flake, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs 4.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 5.50 - —
Oxalate, neut., bgs., works lb. .104 - —
Para-aminobenzoate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more lb 3.00 - —
smaller lots....lb 3.05 3.40
Para-aminosalicylate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots., frt adjusted. lb 4.25 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb 4.30 4.75
Pentachlorophenate, briquets, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald.lb. .25½- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb 26½- .28½
pellets, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb .26 .28
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .25 .27
Pentachloropnenate 20,000 lbs. min. truckloads ¼c. per lb. over carlot prices.
Perborate, USP, tech., bbls., c.l., works lb. .193 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .198 - —
Peroxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss lb. .1860- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .1910- .2010
Phenolsulphonate, USP IX, gran., dms lb. .44 .45
powd., dms....lb. .47 .48
Phosphate, diabasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs 7.65 - —
USP, dried powd., bgs., dms., works lb. .19 - .20½
duohydrate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 6.65 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs 7.05 - —
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 8.05 8.30
l.c.l., works....100 lbs 8.45 8.70
tribasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works frt. equald 100 lbs 4.05 5.30
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs 4.45 8.20
Sodium phosphates in bbls. 40c. higher than bgs.
Prussiate, yellow, bgs., 10-ton lots. lb. .13½- —
smaller lots....lb. .14 - —

Sodium pyrophosphate acid, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald... 100 lbs.10.00 -10.75
ferric, dms., 1,500-lb. lots, works lb. .30 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .31 - —
tetrabasic, anhy., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald..100 lbs. 7.90 - —
Salicylate, USP, dms....lb. .63 - —
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1....100 lbs. 3.85 - 4.25
zone 2....100 lbs. 4.11 - 4.51
zone 3....100 lbs. 4.40 - 4.70
zone 4....100 lbs. 5.11 5.50
Sales zones are: (1) All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south bound of Ky. and Va.; Ala., La., and Miss., south of 31° Tex. E. of 100°; S. of 31° Fla.; also Me., N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia. and St. Louis; (2) Ark. E. of 98° Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport), Minn.; Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb., E. of 98° N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La. and Miss. No. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 98°, Kan. Neb. W. of 98°; N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo., and El Paso, Tex.
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
Sesquisilicate, anhy., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs 5.50 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 7.00 - —
hydrated bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 4.60 - 5.00
Silicate, liquid, 40° 1 to 3.2, turbid., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.60 - 2.00
tanks, works....100 lbs. .90 - .95
47° turbid., 1 to 2.9, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.80 -1.90
l.c.l., dms., works 100 lbs. 2.15 - 2.55
tanks, works....100 lbs. 1.45 - 1.55
52°, turbid., 1 to 2.4, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.45 - 2.85
tanks, works....100 lbs. 1.75 - —
solid, bgs., works....ton.52.50 -55.00
Silicofluoride, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .070 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .075 - .076
Stannate, dms., works, frt. alld. E lb. .660 - .716
Stearate, tech., dms., works....lb. .43 - .44
USP, dms., works....lb. .70 - .75
Sulphanilate, bbls., works....lb. .22 - —
Sulphate, NF, VII, dried, gran., dms lb. .22½- —
tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. allowance to $10. 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., works, same basis. 100 lbs. 2.50 3.00
cryst. (see Glauber's salt)
rayon grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.27.00 - —
l.c.l., works....ton.33.00 - —
USP, cryst., fib. dms....lb. .17½ .18
gran., fib. dms....lb. .17½ .18
Sulphide, flake, bbls., c.l., works, E., frt. equald....ton.100.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.106.00 - —
fused, bbls., c.l., works, E. frt. equald ton.88.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.98.50 - —
Sulphite anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.73 - —
l.c.l., same basis....100 lbs. 2.33 5.58
regular, cryst., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.80 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 5.20 6.45
powder, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 7.25 - —
Sulphocyanide, CP (see Sodium thiocyanate).
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls....lb. No prices.
Sulphydrate, flake, 70-72%, dms., works, c.l. ton.115.00 - —
l.c.l., works....ton.125.00 - —
liquid 34-40%, 100% basis, tanks, works ton100.00 -117.60
Tetraborate (see Borax)
Tetrasulphide, liquid, 40%, dms., c.l., works lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .03¾- —
Thiocyanate, CP, dms....lb. .55 - .65
tech., dms., works....lb. .30 - —
Thiosulphate, NF, cryst., bbls lb. .12½- —
tech (see Sodium hyposulphite).
Titanate, ctns., c.l., works....lb. .10½- —
5 tons, works....lb. .10¾- —
1 ton or less, works....lb. .11 - —
Trichloroacetate, 90%, 100-lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld., E lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E lb. .39¼- —
50-lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld., E lb. .38 - —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E lb. .40 - —
10-lb. cns., c.l., frt. alld., E lb. .44 - —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E lb. .46 - —
Prices West of the Rockies are 1¼c. per pound higher.
Tripolyphosphate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 7.85 - —
l.c.l., same basis....100 lbs. 8.25 - —
Trisilicate, powd., 1:3.2, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 8.50 - 8.90
dms., c.l., works....100 lbs. 8.15 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 8.90 - 9.30
Tristearate, fib. dms., 20,000 lbs. works lb. .33 - —
10,000 to 20,000 lbs., works lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, works lb .38 .40
Tungstate, tech., kgs., dlvd. E lb. 3.15 - —
Sodium-ammonium phosphate, bbls., works, frt. equald lb. .23 - —
Sodium-carboxymethylcellulose. See CMC.
Sodium-cinchophen (see Cinchophen-sodium).
Sodium-formaldehyde sulfoxylate, c.l., dms., dlvd lb. .25½- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb .26 - —
Sodium sulpha, drugs (see Sulpha name).
Sodium-zirconyl sulphate, fiber dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, works lb. .28 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis lb .30 - —
Solvent naphtha, coaltar, refined, tanks, works gal. .31 - .32
high-flash, tanks, works gal. .31 - .32
petroleum, 100°F., tanks, Baytown, Tex gal. .31 - —
Bayonne....gal. .35 - —
150°F., flash, tanks, Baytown, Tex gal. .31 - —
Sorbitan monostearate, fib. dms., 20,000 lbs., works lb. .32 - —
10,000 to 20,000 lbs., works lb. .34 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .37 .39
Sorbitol, cryst., pellets, dms., c.l., works lb. .30 - —
ton-lots to 5 tons, works lb. .32 .33
powd., dms., ton lots to 5 tons, works lb. .38 .39
solution, commercial, aqueous, dms., c.l., works....lb. .24¼- —
ton lots, works....lb. .25 - —
less ton lots, works lb. .25¼- —
tanks, works....lb. .23¼- —
regular, 70%, aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
ton lots, works lb. .16¾- —
less ton lots, works lb. .17 - —
tanks, works....lb. .15 - —

Soybean meal, 41% bulk, Decatur. ton.83.00 -84.00
protein chemically isolated 40,000 to 60,000 lbs., dlvd lb. .23½- —
20,000 to 40,000 lbs., same basis lb. .23¾- —
100 to 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .24¼- —
mechanically refined, bgs., 40,000 lbs., same basis lb. .0605- —
20,000 lbs., same basis....lb. .0620- —
smaller lots same basis....lb. .0635- —
Sparteine sulphate, cns....oz. .85 - 1.25
Spearmint leaves, bls....lb. .60 - .65
Spikenard root, bls....lb. .45 - .46
Spruce extract liq. reg., tanks, works lb. .01¾- —
powd. super bgs., c.l., works. lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .05¾- —
Squaw vine leaves, bls....lb. .45 - .46
Squill red fortified powd., bbls. boxes lb. 1.60 - —
white, bls....lb. .12 - .15
powd., bbls., bxs....lb. .18 - .21
St. John's bread edible, bls....lb. .10 - 13
Stannous chloride (see Tin chloride stannous)
Star root (see Helonias root)
Stargrass root (see Aletris root)
Starch, corn, pearl, paper bgs., c.l., N. Y..100 lbs. 7.29 - —
l.c.l....100 lbs. 7.44 - —
powd., paper bgs., c.l 100 lbs. 7.41 - —
l.c.l....100 lbs. 7.47 - —
Prices for corn starch in cotton bags 25c. per 100 lbs. higher.
Potato, dom., Idaho, bgs., c.l., works....lb. .08½- —
Maine, bgs. c.l., works....lb. .10¾- .11
l.c.l., spot....lb. .11 - .12
imported, bgs., l.c.l....lb. .10 - .10½
Rice, l.c.l., bgs....lb. .11 - .12¼
Wheat, bgs....lb. .0675- .0710
Stavesacre seed, bgs....lb. .60 - .61
Stearin, oleo (see Oleostearin).
Stillingia root, bls....lb. .30 - .31
Stoneroot, bls....lb. .07¼ .08
Storax, USP, cs....lb. 1.25 - —
Stramonium leaves, bgs....lb. .16 .18
Streptomycin, either hydrochloric or sulphate, bulk....gram. .24 - —
Strontium bromide, NF, cns., dms. lb. .77 .78
Carbonate, 92%, dms....lb. .23 - —
Chloride, tech., bbls....lb. .24 - .26
Chromate, bbls., works....lb. .46 - —
Iodide jars, 25-lb. lots....lb. 3.37 - —
Nitrate, bbls., cs, works....lb. .10¼- .11
Oxalate, bbls. works....lb. No prices.
Salicylate NF dms....lb. 1.65 - —
Sulphate, air floated, 90%, 325 mesh bgs., works ton.56.70 -66.15
Strontium-calcium sulphide phosphorescent, dms., works lb 2.80 2.85
Strophanthin, NF, bots....oz.25.00 -25.50
Strophanthus seed, Komba, bgs. lb. 3.00 3.25
Strychnine, NF, powd., cans, 100 ozs. oz. 1.25 - —
Phosphate, NF, 100 ozs....oz. 1.14 - —
Sulphate, USP, powd., cans, 100 ozs oz. 1.00 - —
Styrene monomer, dms., c.l., works lb. .22¼- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .23¼- —
tanks, works....lb. .21 - —
Styrolyl acetate, bots....lb. 1.47 - 1.75
Sucrose octa-acetate, denaturing grd., 100-200-lb. bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .71 - —
Sugar coloring (see Caramel coloring).
Sugar of milk (see Milk sugar).
Sulphabenzamide, dms....lb. 4.00 4.50
Sodium, dms....lb. 4.10 - 4.60
Sulphacetamide, fiber dms....lb. 4.00 - 4.20
Sodium, fib. dms....lb. 5.00 - 5.20
Sulphadiazin, USP, microcrystals, dms lb.10.60 -11.10
powder, dms....lb.10.25 -10.75
Sulphadiazin-sodium, USP, dms lb.11.25 -11.75
micro crystals, dms....lb.10.60 -11.10
Sulphaguanidin USP, dms....lb. 4.50 5.00
Sulphamerazin, USP, micro crystals. lb.10.65 -11.15
Sulphamerazin-sodium USP, dms., lb.11.25 -11.75
Sulphamethazine, micro crystals, dms lb. 8.90 9.40
powder, dms....lb. 8.50 9.00
Sulphanilamide, USP, 30-80 mesh., dms lb. 1.40 1.60
microcrystals, dms....lb. 1.70 1.90
powder, dms....lb. 1.30 1.50
Sulphanilamidoquinoxaline, veterinary, dms lb. 6.50 - 6.75
Sulphapyridin, NF, powd., bots., tins. lb. 7.00 - 7.50
Sulphapyridin-sodium monohydrate, dms lb. 7.50 - 8.00
Sulphathiazole, USP, micro crystals, dms lb. 3.85 - 4.15
powder, dms....lb. 3.50 3.80
Sulphathiazole-sodium, USP, dms., lb. 3.50 - 3.80
Sulphur, commercial, flour, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bbls., mines....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
lump, bgs., mines....100 lbs. 1.70 - —
bbls. mines....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
crude, bulk, c.l., mines, contract. long ton.21.00 -22.00
f.o.b. vessels, Gulf ports, export long ton.25.00 -27.50
domestic and Canada long ton.22.50 -23.50
refined, flowers, USP, bgs., mines. 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls. 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
flour, light, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.35 - —
bbls., mines....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump, bgs., mines....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
rolls, bgs., mines....100 lbs. 3.35 - —
bbls., mines....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
salt block, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
virgin block bbls., mines 100 lbs 3.05 - —
rubbermakers, com'l, regular bgs., mines..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
90-100% passing through 325 mesh, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls. mines 100 lbs. 3.40 - —
refined, bgs. mines 100 lbs. 2.85 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 2.95 - —
treated, 3.5% mineral oil, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.80 - —
10% pine tar, bgs., mines. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .03½- —
washed, NF, bot....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .04¼- —
tankcars, same basis....lb. .03¼- —
Dioxide liquid, com'l, cyls., works lb. .09 - —
multi unit cars, works lb. .0535- —
tanks, works....lb. .045 - —
refrigeration, cyls., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .20 - .36
Monochloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .04¼- —
tanks, same basis....lb. .03¼- —
Sumac leaf, 28%, bgs., ex-dock, short-ton.115.00 - —
ground, same basis....ton.115.00 - —
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, under 22% a.p.a., pulv., bulk, Baito unit-ton. .86 - —
Carteret, N. J. unit-ton. .86 - .88
triple, 48% or more, a.p.a., pulv., bulk, East Tampa, Fla. unit-ton. .91 - —
Sweet basil, California, bgs....lb. 1.05 1.10
imported, bgs....lb. .60 - .61

T

2,4,5-T, dms., c.l., works....lb. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. 1.65 - —
Isopropyl ester dms. c.l., works. lb. 1.70 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. 1.75 - —
Talc, dom., ordinary, Calif., grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.25.00 -35.00
Vermont off color, grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., works....ton.17.50 - —
fibrous, New York, grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.25.00 -30.00
l.c.l....ton.28.00 -35.00
99.5%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.27.00 - —
l.c.l., works....ton.30.00 -32.00
99.95%, micronized, bgs., works, ton.36.00 - —
imp. Canadian, grd., bgs., c.l., mines..ton.15.25 -35.00
Tallow, edible, tanks, dlvd....lb. .08 - —
inedible, extra....lb. .05½- —
fancy....lb. .05¾- —
No. 1....lb. .04¼- —
special....lb. .05 - —
sulphonated, 25%, dms., l.c.l.lb. .06½- .07
50%, dms., c.l....lb. .09½- .10
Tamarind, W.I., bbls....lb. .11 - .12
Tankage, animal, feeding, 9-11% ammo, bulk..unit-ton. 8.00 - —
Chicago....unit-ton. 8.75 - —
Tansy leaves, bls....lb. .25 - .30
Tapioca flour, high grade, ex whse., bgs..lb. .14 - .15
medium grades, ex whse., bgs..lb. .13½- .14½
Tar acid oil, 15-18%, dms., c.l., frt. equald gal. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .52 - —
tanks, same basis....gal. .40 - —
25-28%, dms., c.l., same basis. gal. .56½- —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .58½- —
tanks, same basis....gal. .46½- —
50-53%, dms., c.l., same basis. gal. .72½- —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .74½- —
tanks, same basis....gal. .62½- —
Tar, coal (see Coaltar).
Pine (see Pinetar).
Tarragon herb, bgs....lb. .45 - .50
Leaves, bgs....lb. .65 - .70
Tartar emetic, tech., gran. or powd., bbls., kgs lb. .56 - .59
dms....lb. .57 - .60
USP, powd., bbls., dms., kgs lb. .61 - .62
Terpin hydrate com'l bbls., c.l lb. .24½- —
l.c.l....lb. .25 - .25¼
NF, cryst., fib. dms....lb. .70 - .80
powd., fib. dms....lb. .75 - .85
Terpineol, alpha (see A).
commercial, dms., c.l., South lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., South....lb. .14 - —
extra, dms....lb. .48 - .50
prime, dms....lb. .36 - .43
Terpinglycol ether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .23½- —
l.c.l. works....lb. .25½- —
tanks, works....lb. .22 - —
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms.lb. .55 - .70
prime, dms....lb. .55 - .60
Propionate, dms....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Testosterone, USP, 100 gms., bots. gm. 1.90 - —
Propionate, USP, 100 gms., bots. gm. 1.90 - —
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works lb. .12½- —
Tetrachloroethylene, tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
USP, 55-gal. dms., works....lb. .20½- .21¼
smaller, dms., works....lb. .23½- .25
Tetraethyl orthosilicate, dms., c.l., works lb. .71 - —
l.c.l....lb. .72 - —
Pyrophosphate, 40%, cns., dms., dlvd lb. .714 - —
Tetraethylenepentamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., E lb. .57½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E....lb. .58½- —
tanks, dlvd E....lb. .56 - —
Tetrapotassium phosphate, (see Potassium phosphate).
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Sodium pyrophosphate).
Thallium metal, dlvd....lb.12.50 -15.00
Sulphate, 99%, bots., dlvd....lb.10.50 -13.00
Theobromine, fib. dms....lb. 4.50 - —
Salicylate, fib. dms....lb. 4.75 - —
Sodio-salicylate, fib. dms....lb. 3.60 - 3.65
With sodium acetate, USP, dms.lb. 4.30 - 4.35
Theophylline, anhydrous or USP, 100-lb. dms lb. 4.40 - 4.45
Thiamine hydrochloride, USP, regular or ampul-type, fib. dms..kilo.160.00 - —
Mononitrate, USP, fib. dms..kilo.160.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms....lb .44 - .51
Thiodiphenylamine (see Phenothiazine).
Thiophene, dms., c.l., works....lb. 1.90¾- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. 2.00 - —
Thiouracil, dms., works....lb. 5.50 - 5.60
Thiourea, tech., dms., c.l., works.lb. .43½- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .45½- —
Thorium nitrate, cs, works....lb. 3.60 - —
Threonine dextro laevo, bots., 1-kilo lots..kilo.600.00 - —
Thyme, French, bgs....lb. .20 - .21
Spanish, bls....lb. .08 - .08¼
Thymol, fib. dms....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Iodide, NF, dms....lb. 6.80 - —
Timbo root (see Cube root).
Tin chloride, stannous, anhyd., dms. works lb. .98¼- .99¼
Crystals, hydrous, bgs., bbls., works lb. .80¾- —
Metal....lb. 1.21½- —
Oxide, dms....lb. 1.23 - 1.24
Sulphate, stannous, bbls....lb. 1.09 - 1.11
Tetrachloride, anhyd., dms., works. lb. .89 - .90
Titanium dioxide anatase, chalk resistant, bgs., c.l., dlvd.lb. .21 - .21¼
l.c.l., dlvd....lb. .22 - .22½
regular, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .21 - .21½
l.c.l., dlvd....lb. .22 - .22½
ceramic, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .21 - .21½
l.c.l., dlvd....lb. .22 - .22½
metallurgical, natural granular, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Jacksonville, Fla ton.110.00 - —
c.l., Niagara Falls, N. Y. ton.127.50 - —
5 tons, same basis ton.132.50 - —
ton lots, same basis ton.137.50 - —
(Milled, $7.50 per ton higher.)
rutile, non-chalking, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .23 - .23¼
l.c.l., dlvd. E....lb. .24 - .24¼
Hydride, cns., works....lb. 7.95 9.00
Pigment, calcium-rutile, base, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .08 - .08¼
Titanium dioxide and pigment in bbls., ¼c. higher, Pac. coast, c.l., dlvd. L.c.l., ex whse., ½c. higher.
Tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works....lb. .45½- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .48½- .56½
tankcars, works....lb. .44½- —
Tolidin base, distilled, kgs....lb. 1.30 - —
Tolu balsam, cns., dms....lb. 4.00 - 5.90
Toluene (see Toluol).
Toluol, coaltar, industrial and nitration, tanks, works:—
Bethlehem, Pa....gal. .32 - —
Birmingham dist....gal. .30 - —
Chicago dist....gal. .33 - —
Cleveland dist....gal. .32¾- —
Geneva, Utah....gal. .26 - —
Hamilton, Ohio....gal. .12 - —
Johnstown, Pa....gal. .30 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y....gal. .33 - —

CAN YOU PROFIT BY USING PLURONICS?

Read these facts! Wyandotte's new and different nonionic surfactants may mean added sales advantages for your present products—help you develop new products.

PLURONICS* PROPERTIES

MOLECULAR WEIGHT—Most surface active agents have molecular weights in the range of 300-600. In the Pluronics series, the lowest molecular weight material is Pluronic L62 with a value of about 2000. Pluronic F68 has a molecular weight over 7500, and is the largest molecule in the Pluronics series.

TOXICITY—Pluronic F68 has an unusually low order of acute oral toxicity. Pluronics L44, L62 and L64 are considerably less toxic than most surfactants.

PHYSICAL FORM—Pluronic F68 is the only 100% active agent nonionic detergent offered in flake form. The liquid Pluronics are light in color compared with an amber color for most competitive nonionics.

FOAMING—As measured by the Ross-Miles Foam Test, Pluronic L62 generates less foam than any other nonionic or anionic surfactant we have tested.

TASTE AND ODOR—Pluronic F68 is unique among nonionics in being practically tasteless and odorless.

HYGROSCOPICITY—Pluronic F68 is much less hygroscopic than any other flake surfactant we have tested.

SOLUBILITY—The Pluronics series permit the selection of a product of almost any given solubility. Pluronic L62 is slightly soluble in water at room temperature while Pluronic F68 is very soluble. Although the Pluronics have the reverse solubility properties characteristic of nonionics, Pluronic F68 is so soluble that it shows no cloud point in distilled water, even at the boiling point.

COMPOSITION

The Pluronics are a series of nonionic surfactants, prepared by condensing ethylene oxide with a hydrophobic base formed by the condensation of propylene oxide with propylene glycol. This series may be represented empirically by:

$$HO(C_2H_4O)_a(C_3H_6O)_b(C_2H_4O)_cH$$

TOXICITY

Pluronic F68

Acute Oral

The administration of Pluronic F68 orally to the rat, rabbit or dog in doses of 15, 10, 5 or 2 Gm. per kilogram of body weight, did not produce acutely toxic effects. Diarrhea was the only gross symptom observed in certain of these animals at the higher dose levels. The LD_{50} for Pluronic F68 orally in mice is greater than 15 Gm. per kilogram of body weight. Preliminary experiments have indicated that the oral administration of Pluronic F68 to rats and dogs did not significantly alter the blood elements as revealed by an examination of the blood sugar or urea nitrogen levels and the hemoglobin and red and white cell counts. A microscopic histologic examination of the viscera of rats from 24 to 96 hours after large oral doses of Pluronic F68 failed to reveal any evidence of pathologic changes attributable to the material administered.

Chronic Oral

Dogs fed daily doses of 0.1 and 0.05 Gm. per kg of body weight for six months showed no symptoms of toxicity. Rats were fed a diet containing 3% and 5% of F68 daily for six months. The average body weight gain was about the same as that of the control group.

Intravenous

Rabbits and dogs tolerate asymptomatically intravenous doses of Pluronic F68 of 0.1 and 0.05 Gm. per kilogram of body weight.

Eye, Skin, Gum Sensitivity

10% Pluronic F68 solutions caused no irritation when applied to the gum or eye of rabbits or the skin of dogs, guinea pigs, rabbits or man.

Pluronics L44, L62, L64

Acute Oral

Pluronics L44, L62 and L64 have approximately the same acute oral toxicity for the rat. These materials are relatively non-poisonous when administered orally to the rat with an LD_{50} of approximately 0.5cc per 100 Gm. of body weight. When administered in lethal doses those materials produce depression, prostration and appear to produce death via respiratory paralysis.

Eye Sensitivity

Pluronics L44, L62 and L64, at any concentration, were found to cause no permanent damage when applied to the eye of rabbits. Irritation at common use concentrations was found to be negligible.

A copy of a bulletin presenting more complete toxicological and irritation data on the Pluronics is available upon request.

APPLICATIONS

It should be noted that the uses of the products herein stated are given by way of illustration and suggestion. No representation or warranty of freedom of legal liability, including patent liability, incident to the use of said products, is herewith made by Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

The Pluronics are very useful as emulsifiers and dispersing agents to make emulsifiable oil concentrates and wettable powders, and to improve the wetting properties of a wide variety of insecticides, fungicides, herbicides and other agricultural chemicals.

Pluronic L62 is particularly good because of its excellent emulsifying characteristics for DDT and its low foaming properties. The following typical formulation may be used as a base for modification:

DDT	25%
Pluronic L62	3-5%
Deodorized Kerosene	7-10%
Aromatic Solvent	60-65%

Pluronics are useful to replace all or part of the anionic surface active agent in wettable powders, especially where hard water conditions are encountered. Pluronic L62 is often preferred because of its low foaming properties. A recommended concentration is 3 to 6% of Pluronic L62.

Pluronics are excellent wetting agents for use in wettable sulfur formulations. They also serve to lay the dust of Parathion in certain formulations.

AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS

Pluronic F68 is a very suitable product as a non-foaming wetting agent for use in radiator cleaners. It is suggested that the Pluronic F68 be dusted with a few percent of very finely ground sodium sulphate or other similar material and then mixed with oxalic acid, sodium bisulfate or both.

The Pluronics are useful as additives to car wash formulations. The liquid Pluronics promote free rinsing and the absence of streaking. However, since their foaming power is rather low, the addition of a few percent alkylarylsulfonate to generate foam is recommended to meet consumer acceptance.

Pluronic L62 shows some promise as an additive to brake fluid formulations. Pluronic L62 is compatible with the materials generally used and possesses the proper properties with regard to rubber swelling and viscosity.

COSMETIC APPLICATIONS

Toothpaste

Pluronic F68 permits the formulation of new and different types of toothpaste. It is the only nonionic offered commercially that is practically tasteless. Being nonionic permits its use with quaternary ammonium compounds and other materials which would be affected by the anionic surfactants currently used in toothpaste.

Pluronic F68 may also be used in standard toothpastes as a replacement for all or part of the present surfactants to improve the taste of the product.

Hair Preparations

Pluronic F68 has found a market in hair preparations because of its relative absence of eye irritation, good cleaning action even in hard water, and absence of excessive defatting of the skin. Pluronic F68 is said to be especially effective in shampoos for dyed hair. Pluronic F68 imparts a desirable sheen to the hair and makes the hair much easier to control immediately after washing.

Pluronic F68 has also found application in other cosmetics such as hair tonics, special hair preparations, sun-tan lotions, stick deodorants, perfumes and shampoo bars for animals.

FORMULATED DETERGENTS

Home Laundry

The Pluronics are outstanding as the active agent material around which to formulate products for home laundry use. Although in most cases any of the Pluronics may be used, additional advantages may be obtained by selecting the proper Pluronic to contribute the desired properties to the formulation. Where maximum cleaning efficiency is the major consideration, Pluronic L64 and Pluronic L44 are most effective.

Where cleaning efficiency must be accompanied by low-foaming properties, as in formulations for use in cylinder-type automatic washers, Pluronic L62 is outstanding. In those formulations where a completely dry, nontacky product is required, or where the available mixing facilities are not satisfactory to incorporate evenly liquid nonionics with the dry builders, Pluronic F68 is recommended.

Careful laboratory and field work have shown that a combination of nonionic and alkylarylsulfonate surfactants has greater cleaning efficiency under most conditions than either type alone. For some cleaning formulations, a combination of the Pluronics and Kreelon* 4D is recommended. The addition of Kreelon also greatly increases the foaming properties of the formulated product, which is desirable in products to be used in standard home washing machines. Where low foaming is preferred, the proportion of Kreelon may be reduced. Suggested formulations are available on request.

NOTE: Kreelon 4D is the trade name for Wyandotte's 40% active agent alkylarylsulfonate.

Detergent-Sanitizers

In compositions of this type where the purpose is to sanitize as well as clean in one operation, the use of the Pluronics offers several outstanding advantages, including compatibility with the cationic, good cleaning efficiency and low foaming. The proportion of the sanitizer, usually a cationic quaternary, in the formulation is that required to give 100-200 parts per million in solution at the recommended use concentration. The proportion of Pluronic should be 3-7 times that of the quaternary.

For use in liquid detergent-sanitizers, Pluronic L64 appears to be best. In those cases where a solid product is desired, Pluronic F68 appears to be the most satisfactory agent commercially available. Flake anionic materials cannot be used because of their interaction with the quaternary.

Mechanical Dishwashing

The usual mechanical dishwashing formulations consist of mixtures of sodium metasilicate and a complex phosphate with or without soda ash and other materials to impart special properties. The addition of 0.5-1% Pluronic L62 improves these formulations by facilitating rinsing and aiding in drainage of rinse water, and by helping to eliminate water marks. Pluronic L62 is superior to other surfactants for this application because of its extraordinarily low foaming properties.

The Pluronics have also proved to be very satisfactory for cleaning glassware, both laboratory glassware and commercial products such as thermometer tubes.

LATEX APPLICATIONS

All of the Pluronics apparently are satisfactory stabilizers for latex emulsions, with Pluronic L62 somewhat superior to the others for protecting the latex against freezing. A useful concentration of the Pluronics is 1.0-2.5%, based on the weight of the emulsified phase.

Pluronic F68 may also be suitable as a dispersing agent for the carbon black used in the compounding of rubber. For this use, 1-2 parts of Pluronic F68 and 20 parts of carbon are made into a slurry, and 50 parts of this slurry are then used with each 100 parts of rubber.

Pluronic F68 is also said to contribute a softening or plasticizing action to vulcanized latex film.

METAL CLEANING

Because of the property of reverse solubility and because of the relative ease with which they are salted out of solution, nonionics are not as widely used in metal cleaning operations as their other properties would justify. Pluronic F68 largely overcomes this disadvantage by having no cloud point. The cloud point of the liquid Pluronics can be raised to a satisfactory temperature by the addition of alkylarylsulfonates, the proportion to be used depending on temperature and other materials used in the formulation.

The Pluronics, particularly Pluronics L62 and L44, appear promising as wetting agents for sulfuric acid pickling of steel. Concentrations of 0.05-0.10% are suggested as a starting point for investigation.

The Pluronics appear to be compatible and do a good job in aluminum anodizing. Cationics are unsatisfactory for this application as they precipitate the dye-stuff used while the anionics, which are compatible, reduce the rate of dyeing by as much as 25%.

Pluronics also show some promise in alkaline metal cleaners and for cleaning oil from various metals and are suggested for metal cleaning in power washers as they are non-foaming and efficient detergents.

The Pluronics show promise for the passivating of metal as they are completely stable at room temperature in concentrated nitric acid.

PAPER

Absorbent Paper

Mill evaluations have shown Pluronic F68 to be superior to any other surface active agent for improving the absorbency of paper towels. Pluronic F68, being a solid, does not migrate into the fibre as do liquid nonionics, and thus retains its effectiveness practically indefinitely. About 0.1% Pluronic F68, based on the weight of the pulp, is a suitable percentage for most applications. Additional advantages include the fact that the Pluronic F68 contributes a very desirable dry feel, improves the softness of the towel and is not affected by the acid conditions required when wet-strength resins are used.

The excellent rewetting properties of Pluronic F68 may also be used in the manufacture of crepe paper, sanitary napkins, paper adhesive tapes and other products of a porous nature.

Cleaning Paper Makers' Felts

The Pluronics are particularly effective in cleaning paper makers' felts, increasing the life of the felt by as much as 100%. A suitable formulation is one pound of Pluronic F68 with 30-40 times its weight of sulfamic acid in fifty gallons of water.

PHARMACEUTICAL AND THERAPEUTIC APPLICATIONS

The use of Pluronic F68 is said by one medical research scientist to "open up a new field of medical research." Pluronic F68 has been found to be non-hemolytic and to have no effect on the Rh, A, and B Antigens in human red cell stroma. It has also been reported that the Pluronics, particularly Pluronic L44, showed promise for the aqueous extraction of lipoproteins from brain tissue.

The Pluronics are also being evaluated in the formulations of a dry vitamin product where the Pluronic F68 serves to make the product water soluble.

Other important applications in which the Pluronics are under evaluation are oral hygiene preparations, medicinal tablets, and coated surgical dressings.

PETROLEUM

The Pluronics are also of considerable interest in various petroleum applications. They show promise for the emulsification of petroleum oils, and as a wetting agent in oil well acidizing. They are unaffected by salt water or calcium ions and may be used in the presence of strong acids.

Preliminary tests on the Pluronics in secondary oil recovery has shown Pluronic L64 to be quite promising for this purpose.

The Pluronics as they are, or modified by esterification, show considerable promise for use in petroleum demulsifying where water-in-oil emulsions are to be broken.

SOAPS

One of the most promising applications for Pluronic F68 is that of incorporation in a soap-synthetic bar. The Pluronics are relatively non-hygroscopic, are easily incorporated with the soap and contribute excellent cleaning properties.

The Pluronics may also be added to soap in the crutcher and milled directly into the soap. The melting point of approximately 120°F. for the Pluronic F68 makes it particularly attractive for this use. Combinations of Pluronic, soap and sodium carboxymethylcellulose show areas in which a combination of these three products give cleaning properties superior to any of them used alone. The proportions of each product which should be used would depend upon the type of soap and the cleaning conditions. Additional information on a ternary system based on medium titer soap is available upon request.

TABLETING

Pluronic F68 appears to be of value as a binding agent for tablets. Pluronic F68 has good binding properties and in addition dissolves readily in water.

TEXTILES

Wool Scouring

The use of surface active agents, together with alkaline builders, has been shown by many woolen mills to be more effective than soap and soda ash for wool scouring. Pluronic L44 has proven satisfactory for this application, contributing all the advantages of other nonionic surface active agents, and adding that of very low foaming. The concentration of Pluronic L44 in the second bowl of the scouring train should be about 0.05-0.1%.

For those mills where soap is used for wool scouring, the addition of a concentration of approximately 0.05% Pluronic L64 in the third bowl for improved rinsing is recommended. The use of the Pluronics also permits the scouring of wool on the acid side, provided corrosion resistant equipment is available for this purpose.

Soaping-off Cotton Prints

Pluronic L64 has been found to be outstanding for soaping-off cotton after printing or dyeing. A concentration of 0.05-0.25% Pluronic L64 is recommended.

Dye Leveling

In dye leveling the Pluronics may be added not only as penetrants, but as dispersants to retard the dye so that level dyeing may be obtained. The Pluronic to be used is largely dependent upon the nature of the dye and the temperature of dyeing. To date, Pluronics L64 and F68 have been found to be most satisfactory for this application. Mill reports state that these products, added to the dye bath in small amounts, produce very level shades.

The possibility of incorporating Pluronic F68 with a dye as a dispersant is suggested. This product, being solid, may be useful to prepare dyestuffs which redisperse readily.

Textile Lubricants

Pluronic F68, with no other additives required, makes an excellent textile lubricant, particularly for use with wool. Approximately 1-2%, based on the weight of the fibre, is a recommended starting concentration. Pluronic F68 has the advantages of being non-hygroscopic, non-tacky, and easily removed by water.

Miscellaneous Textile Uses

In the textile industry, other applications in which the Pluronics have shown promise or are under evaluation include these:

1. Pluronic F68 for assisting the removal of sulphur from wet rayon staple.
2. Pluronic F68 for the removal of graphite from lace.
3. Pluronic F68 as an anti-static agent for synthetic fibres.
4. All the Pluronics as emulsifiers for textile resins.
5. All the Pluronics as wool fulling agents.

WATER TREATING

One of the outstanding applications for which the Pluronics have received immediate commercial acceptance is their use in boiler-water treating compounds and in cooling water systems.

Due to the essentially non-toxic nature of Pluronic F68, its use in the treatment of potable water systems is indicated.

FREE SAMPLES AND DATA

Samples of the Pluronics, a booklet summarizing their physical and surface-active properties, and further information are available on request. Write today. *Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation, Development Department, Wyandotte, Michigan.*

*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

Wyandotte CHEMICALS

Toluol, Coaltar, Lone Star, Tex.—Wax, Candelilla

Toluol, coaltar, industrial and nitration, tanks, works, Lone Star, Tex. gal. .35 • —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .31 • —
Minequa, Colo. gal. .32 • —
Philadelphia Pa. gal. .33½ • —
Pittsburgh dist. gal. .30 • —
Sparrow's Point, Md. gal. .32 • —
Syracuse, N. Y. gal. .30½ • —
Terre Haute Ind. gal. .33½ • —
Wyandotte, Mich. gal. .34¼ • —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .30¼ • —
Petroleum, industrial, 2° tanks, works:—
Albany, N. Y. gal. .33 • —
Bayonne, N. J. gal. .33 • —
Baytown, Tex. gal. .31 • —
Chicago, Ill. gal. .33 • —
Detroit, Mich. gal. .33 • —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal. .33 • —
Providence, R. I. gal. .33 • —
Wood River, Ill. gal. .33 • —
Tonga, 50% bark and vine, bls. lb. .65 • .66
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks. lb. 1.75 • 1.80
Brazilian, Surinam, cs. lb. 1.00 • 1.25
Totaquine, 100-oz lots, cns. oz. .42 • —
Toxaphene, dms, c.l., works. lb. .23 • —
truckloads, works lb. .23 • —
ton to truckloads, works lb. .26 • —
less than ton lots, works lb. .29 • —
Triacetin, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .42¾ • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .43¾ • .45½
tanks, same basis lb. .41 • —
Tributyl citrate, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .40½ • —
l.c.l. lb. .41½ • —
tanks lb. .39 • —
Phosphate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .51¾ • .63½
l.c.l., same basis lb. .52¾ • .64½
tanks lb. .50 • —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .73½ • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .75 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .72 • —
Trichlorobenzene dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. lb. .12½ • —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .13½ • —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .11 • —
Prices in the West 1¼c. higher.
Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., works lb. .13 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .13½ • —
tanks, works lb. .11½ • —
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., or truckloads, works, frt. equald. lb. .11 • —
dlvd. E. lb. .12½ • —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .11½ • —
dlvd. E. lb. .13½ • —
tanks, works, frt. equald. lb. .10 • —
dlvd. E. lb. .11 • —
Tricholine citrate, 65% solut., ret. cbys., works, frt. adjusted. lb. 1.40 • 1.45
Tricresyl phosphate coaltar, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .34¾ • —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .35¾ • —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .33 • —
petroleum, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .34¾ • —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .35¾ • —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .33 • —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .26¼ • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .27¼ • —
tanks, same basis lb. .24½ • —
Triethylamine dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .45½ • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .46½ • —
tanks, same basis lb. .43¾ • —
Triethyl citrate, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .37½ • —
l.c.l. lb. .38½ • —
tanks lb. .36 • —
Phosphate dms., works, c.l. lb. .38 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .39 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .37 • —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .23¼ • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24¼ • —
tanks, same basis lb. .21½ • —
Triethylenetetramine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .48½ • —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .49½ • —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .47 • —
Trimethylamine, 25-40%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .38 • —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .38½ • —
tanks, works, frt. equald., 100% basis lb. .33 • —
Tripentaerythritol, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .36½ • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .39½ • —
Triphenyl phosphate, bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .37 • —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .38 • —
Triphenylguanidine, bbls., works lb. .90 • —
Tripoli, air floated, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .02 • —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .0185- —
single-grd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .0175- —
Tripropyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .26¼ • —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .27¼ • —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .24½ • —
Trisodium fluoroacetate (see sodium fluoroacetate tribasic).
Trisodium phosphate (see Sodium phosphate tribasic).
Trypsin, pharmaceutical, 1:80 dms., works lb. 5.00 • 5.50
Tryptophane, dextro-laevo, fib. ctns. works kilo. 165.00-198.00

Tuba root (see Cube root).
Tungsten metal, powd., 99.9%, dms. works lb. 7.75 • —
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs. lb. .11 • .11½
Madras, bgs. lb. .09½ • —
Turpentine, gum and wood (see Protective Coatings market, Naval Stores).
Tyrothricin, USP, bots. gram. 1.00 • 1.10

U

Urethane, USP dms. lb. 1.50 • —
Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root)
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, bgs. lb. 2.55 • —
yellow, kgs lb. 1.65 • —
Urea, dom., 46%, N bgs., c.l., wks. lb. .05½ • —
l.c.l., works lb. .06 • —
44% N, bgs., c.l., 30 tons, frt alld. Kan., Neb., N. Dak., Okla., S. Dak., Tex., and east ton. 142.00 • —
l.c.l., dlvd ton. 146.00 • —
Urea-ammonia liquor, A and B grades, N basis, tankcars, Belle, W. Va ton. 120.00 • —
C and D grades, tankcars, same basis ton. 118.50 • —
37 grade, tankcars, same basis. ton. 147.50 • —
Uva ursi leaves, bls. lb. .10 • .14

V

Valerian root, Belgian, NF, bls. lb. .40 • .42
Valine, dextro-laevo, dms., works lb. 21.00 -27.50
Valonia, beards, 40-42% tannin, bgs., exdock ton. 85.00 • —
cups, 28-30% tannin, bgs., ex dock. ton. 65.00 -66.00
extract, powd., bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .09½ • —
Vanadium pentoxide, CP, bgs., cns, contract, works lb. 7.00 • —
tech., dms., works lb. 1.28 • 1.33
Vanilla, beans, Bourbon, tins. lb. 3.25 • 3.75
Mexican, cuts, tins. lb. 3.25 • 3.50
whole, tins. lb. 3.75 • 4.50
Tahiti, cs. lb. 3.00 Nom.
Vanillin, ex eugenol, tins, 25 lbs. lb. 6.75 • —
smaller lots lb. 6.90 • 7.25
ex guaiacol, tins, 25 lbs. lb. 3.00 • —
smaller lots lb. 3.05 • 3.15
ex lignin, tins, 25 lb. lots. lb. 3.00 • —
smaller lots, tins lb. 3.05 • 3.15
Vinyl acetate, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works lb. .20¾ • —
l.c.l., works lb. .21¼ • —
tanks, works lb. .19¾ • —
Vinylether, normal, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .28 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 • —
tanks, works lb. .27 • —
Ether (see Ether divinyl).
Ethylether, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .28 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 • —
tanks, works lb. .27 • —
Isobutylether, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .28 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 • —
tanks, works lb. .27 • —
Methylether, cyls., works lb. .30 • —
tanks, works lb. .27 • —

Cylinders are sold outright, or if shipped against deposit, a free period of 60 days is allowed; and if empties are returned prepaid and in good condition within that period, full refund is made.

Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
Pyridin, ret, dms., works lb. 1.65 • —
Viosterol, in alcohol, 1,000,000 D units per gm., bots., lots of 10 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .025 • —
lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .03 • —
lots of less than 1 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .035 • —
in natural vegetable oil, 400,000 to 1,000,000 D units per gm, bots., lots of 100 billion USP units.. lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .025 • —
lots of less than 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .03 • —
Vitamin A, synthetic, acetate, crystalline, beads, 500,000 A units per gm 1,000,000 units. .17 • —
liquid, in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gm 1,000,000 units. .15 • —
natural, concentrates (see Oil, fishliver), palmitate, liquid, 1,000,000-1,800,000 A units per gm. 1,000,000 units. .15 • —
in oil, 1,000,000 A units, per gm 1,000,000 units. .15 • —
B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin).
B complex, natural (see Rice bran concentrate and Yeast).
B_6 (see Pyridoxine hydrochloride).
B_{12}, crystalline, gm. or 5 gm. vials gram. 295.00 • —
oral grade solids, in containers of 1 and 5 grams of B_{12} activity gm. 225.00 • —
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver and fishliver, Calciferol, and Viosterol).
D_2 (see Calciferol).
E (see Alphatocopherol and Oil, wheatgerm).
G (see Riboflavin).
H (see Biotin).
K, Active (see Menadione).
K_1, 25 gm. bots. gram. 4.50 • —
Violet methyl toner (see Blue, methylviolet toner)
V.M.&P. naphtha (see Petroleum naphtha).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls. lb. 1.80 • 1.85
tree bark, bls. lb. .75 • .90
Warfarin, 0.5%, dms., 50 lb. lots, f.o.b. N. Y. or Chicago lb. 1.95 • —
25-49 lb. lots, same basis lb. 2.05 • —
5-24 lb. lots, cns., same basis lb. 2.15 • —
Wattle bark, fair average, or E. Afr., bgs., ex dock ton. 103.00 • —
merchantable, bgs., ex dock ton. 99.00 -100.00
extract, liquid 35% tannin, bbls., works lb. .10¾ • .11
solid, E. Africa, 61% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra, lb. .11 • —
S. Africa, 62%, tannin, ex-dock, duty extra lb. .11½ • —
Wax amorphous (see Wax microcrystalline).
Bayberry, bgs., spot lb. .55 Nom.
Bees, crude, African, bgs. lb. .47 • .48
Brazilian, bgs. lb. .70 Nom.
Central American lb. .54 • .55
refined, bleached, USP, bricks. lb. .69 • .71
slabs lb. .67 • .69
yellow, bricks. lb. .60 • .62
slabs lb. .58 • .60
Candelilla, crude, bgs. lb. .75 • .77
refined, bgs lb. .77 • .79

Powdered candelilla, 20 mesh, 5c. per lb. extra; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.

VITAMINS by the TONS

Make ROCHE your headquarters for:

Ascorbic Acid • Vitamin A • Biotin
acetate and palmitate

Riboflavin
Riboflavin-5'-phosphate sodium • Riboflavin-5'-phosphate diethanolamine

Sodium Ascorbate • Panthenol

Pyridoxine
hydrochloride • Thiamine
hydrochloride and mononitrate

Niacin • *dl*-alpha-Tocopherol • Niacinamide
acetate and unesterified

VITAMIN DIVISION
HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC.
NUTLEY 10, N. J.
NUtley 2-5000

Pacific Coast: L. H. BUTCHER CO., San Francisco
Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Salt Lake City

In Canada: Hoffmann-La Roche, Ltd., Montreal, Que.

Wax, carnauba, chalky, bgs., ton lots, lb. .92 Nom.
North Country, No. 2, bgs., ton lots lb. 1.00 Nom.
No. 3, crude, bgs., ton lots lb. .95 - .97
refined, bgs., ton lots lb. .98 - 1.00
yellow, No. 1, bgs., ton lots lb. 1.26 - 1.26
No. 2, bgs., ton lots lb. 1.24 - 1.26

Powdered carnauba price differentials same as powdered candelilla.

Esparto, African lb. .80 - .82
Japan, bgs lb. .23 - .25
Microcrystalline, 170°-175° m.p., ASTM, amber, ctns., 20,000, lbs. group 3, works lb. .13 - .14
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .14 - .15
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .11½- .12½
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .12½- .13½
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .24 - .25
less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .25 - .26

180°-185° m.p., ASTM, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .16 - —
less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .17 - —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .14½- —
less than 20,000 lbs lb. .15½- —
180°-185° m.p., ASTM, white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .27 - —
less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .28 - —
190°195° m.p., ASTM, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .20 - —
less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .20½- —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .18 - —
less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .18½- —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .33½- —
less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .34½- —
Montan, dom., refined, bgs lb. .31 - .32
German, crude, bgs lb. .13 - .15
Ouricury, ref., bgs lb. .74 - .75
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs lb. .26 - .29
cakes, cs lb. .27 - .30
Sugar cane, crude, mp lb. .43 - —
ref., dom., works lb. .75 - .80
spot lb. .77¼- .82¼
White lead (see Lead., white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls lb. .17 - .18
White precipitate, USP powd., dms., lb. 5.00 - —
Whiting, limestone, dry-grd., 99.5%, 325 mesh bgs., c.l., works, ton 6.00 -10.00
smaller lots, works ton. 6.50 -15.00
wet-grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.16.00 -30.00
smaller lots, works ton.21.00 -35.00
Paris white bgs., c.l. ton.24.00 -31.00
l.c.l. ton.25.00 -40.00
Precipitated, bgs., c.l. ton.18.00 -20.00
l.c.l. ton.25.00 -35.00
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls lb. .06 - .07
thin, natural, bls lb. .17 - .19
rossed, bls lb. .19 - .22
Ginger (see Snake root, Canada).
Indigo root, bls lb. .30 - .31
Yam root, bls lb. .16 - .17
Witch hazel leaves, bls lb. .19 - .20
Woodflour 40 mesh bulk c.l., works, East ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis ton.36.80 - —
60 mesh, bulk, c.l., same basis ton.37.00 —
l.c.l., same basis ton.42.00 -55.00
Woodflower, 80-100 mesh, bulk, c.l., same basis ton.45.00 -50.00
l.c.l., same basis ton.51.75 -57.50
Woodflour in bgs. extra, returnable.
Woolfat, crude (see Degras).
USP (see Lanolin).
Wormseed, American, bgs lb. .14 - .16
Levant, bgs lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Wormwood leaves, bls lb. .35 - .45

X

Xanthorrhiza root, bls lb. .28 - .30
Xylene (see Xylol).
Xylenol, cryst., 56°-58°C. m.p., ref., dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .23 - —
45°-47°C. dms. c.l., same basis. lb. .212 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .215 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .199 - —
fractions, over 7°C, b.r., except meta dms., c.l., same basis. gal. 1.31 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.34 - —
tanks, same basis gal. 1.20 - —
Xylenol, meta fraction, over 7°C., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.46 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.49 - —
tanks, same basis gal. 1.35 - —
Xylidins, mixed, dms lb. .39 - .50
Xylol, coaltar, industrial, tanks, works
Bethlehem, Pa gal. .33 - —
Birmingham district gal. .30¼- —
Chicago district gal. .33½- —
Cleveland district gal. .33 - —
Geneva, Utah gal. .25 - —
Hamilton, Ohio gal. .32 - —
Johnstown, Pa gal. .31 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .33 - —
Lone Star, Tex gal. .35 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .31 - —
Minequa, Colo gal. .34 - —
Philadelphia, Pa gal. .33 - —
Pittsburgh district gal. .30 - .33
Sparrows Point, Md gal. .33 - —
Terre Haute, Ind gal. .35 - —
Wyandotte, Mich gal. .34¼- —
Youngstown, O gal. .30½- —
Petroleum, indust., tanks, Albany, N. Y. gal. .33 - —
Bayonne, N. J gal. .33 - —
Baytown, Tex gal. .31 - —
Chicago, Ill gal. .33 - —
Philadelphia, Pa gal. .33 - —
Providence, R. I gal. .33 - —
Wood River, Ill gal. .33 - —

Y

Yara yara, cns lb. 2.25 - 2.65
Yeast, brewer's, dry, USP, 50 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .47 - —
90 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .52 - —
Yeast, brewers, dry, USP, 200 Int'l B units per gram., 100-lb. dms lb. .56 - —
300 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .60 - —

Yellow, barium chromate, CP, bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul lb. .35 - —

Barium chromate yellow price differentia in other States and city zones are those for chrome yellow below.

Benzidin, AAA, bbls., dlvd. lb. 1.91 - —
AAOT, bbls. lb. 2.06 - 2.15
Cadmium, CP, all shades, bbls., frt. alld., E. of Rockies lb. 2.85 - —
lithopone, all shades, bbls., frt. alld., E. of Rockies lb. 1.20 - —

Cadmium yellows, Los Angeles, and San Francisco, ex whse., 1c. per lb. higher.

Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island lb. .31 - —

Dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c. higher); Miss., N. C., S. C., Penns., Dallas, Tex., 1¼c. higher; Ft. Worth, Tex., 1½c. higher; El Paso, Tex., 2c. higher; Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.

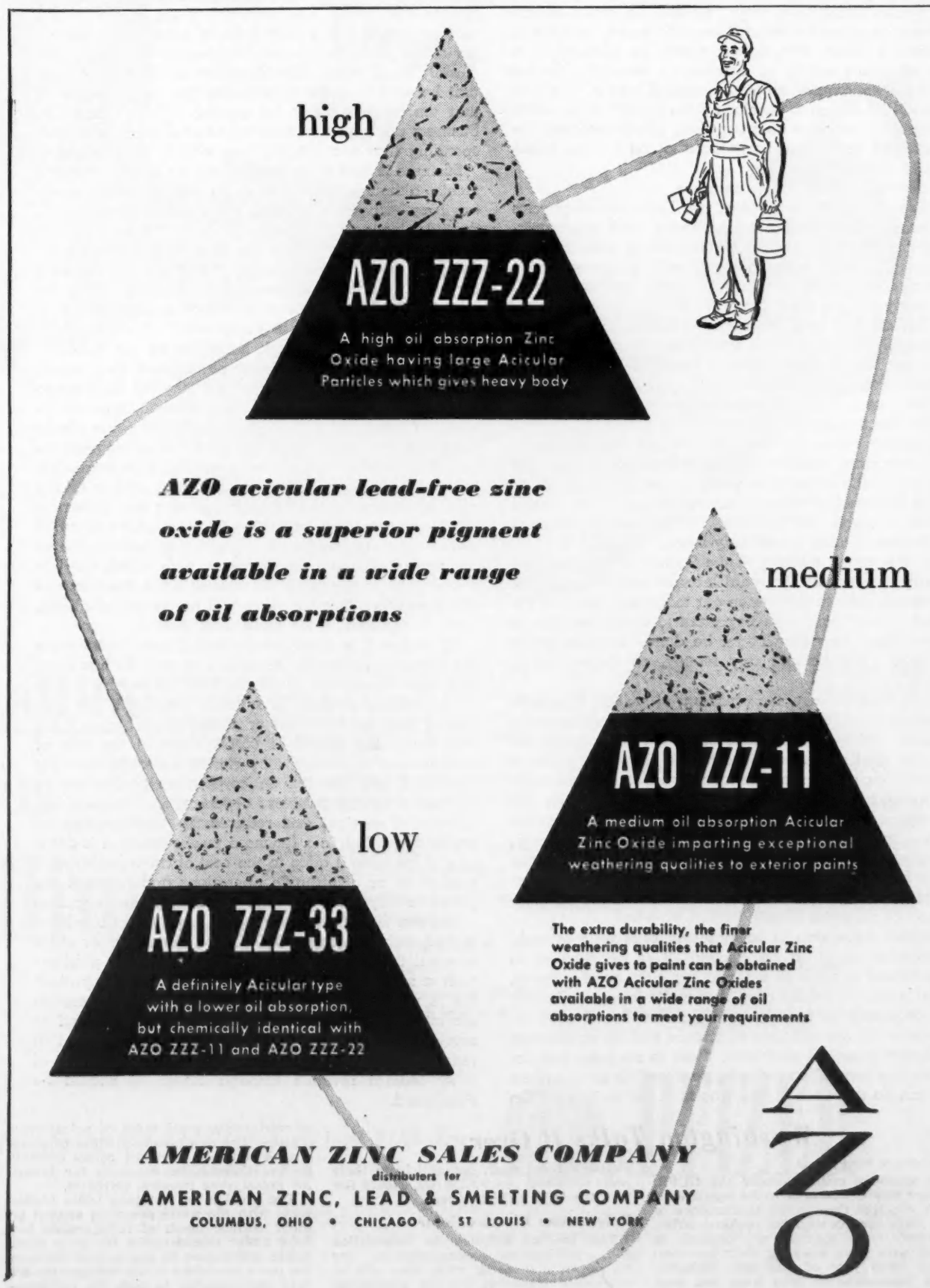
Hansa, 10 G, bbls., same basis as chrome lb. 2.15 - —
G, pigment, bbls lb. 1.91 - —
Iron oxide, natural, bgs., c.l., works lb. .0141- .0250
l.c.l., works lb. .0166- .0275
French type, bgs., c.l. lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. lb. .04¾- —
Peruvian type, bgs., c.l. lb. .0165- —
pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .1025- —
Yellow, mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 4.15 - —
smaller, lots lb. 4.17 - —
Ocher American golden, bgs., works lb. .01¼- .02¼
Zinc (chromate), bbls., dlvd. lb. .25 - —
basic, dlvd. lb. .30 - —
Yellow dock root, bls lb. .18 - .19
Yellow xanthorrhiza (see Xanthorrhiza).
Yerba santa leaves, bls lb. .32 - .33
Yohimbine hydrochloride, bots., tins oz. 4.75 - 5.25

Z

Zein, bgs., 30,000 lbs. lots, works lb. .38 - —
1,000-lb. to 30,000-lb. lots, works lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .42 - —
Zinc acetate tech. bbls. dms. works. lb. .28 - —
NF VIII, dms lb. .53 - —
Borate, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .192 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .202 - —
Carbonate, tech., rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .15 - —
Chloride, NF, gran., dms lb. .42 - —
precipitated, powd., dms lb. .26 - —
solution, 50%, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.35 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 4.10 - —
tech., fused, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 9.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.10.00 - —
gran., fib., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.10.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.11.00 - —

Zinc chromate (see Yellow zinc).
Cyanide, kgs., over 1,000 lbs., works lb. .523 - —
under 1,000 lbs., works lb. .543 - —
Dust, bbls., c.l., works lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .18½- —
Fluoride, bbls., works lb. .40 - —
Hydrosulphite, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .21½- —
l.c.l. lb. .22 - .37½
Iodide, NF, jars lb. 4.92 - —
Laurate, bbls lb. .45 - .46
Metal, slabs, E. St. Louis lb. .13½- —
Napnthenate, liquid, 8% Zn, frt. alld lb. .23½- —
10% Zn, dms., frt. alld lb. .28½- —
Oleate, fused, bbls lb. .36 - —
Oxide, pigment, dom., acicular, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .1475- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .1575- —
American process, com'l, lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .1475- —
dlvd lb. .1475- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .1575- —
leaded 35%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .1545- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .1645- —
50% bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .1575- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .1675- —
French process, com'l, green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .1650- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .1750- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .18 - —

—Continued on page 54


high
AZO ZZZ-22
A high oil absorption Zinc Oxide having large Acicular Particles which gives heavy body
AZO acicular lead-free zinc oxide is a superior pigment available in a wide range of oil absorptions
medium
AZO ZZZ-11
A medium oil absorption Acicular Zinc Oxide imparting exceptional weathering qualities to exterior paints
low
AZO ZZZ-33
A definitely Acicular type with a lower oil absorption, but chemically identical with AZO ZZZ-11 and AZO ZZZ-22
The extra durability, the finer weathering qualities that Acicular Zinc Oxide gives to paint can be obtained with AZO Acicular Zinc Oxides available in a wide range of oil absorptions to meet your requirements
AMERICAN ZINC SALES COMPANY
distributors for
AMERICAN ZINC, LEAD & SMELTING COMPANY
COLUMBUS, OHIO • CHICAGO • ST LOUIS • NEW YORK
AZO

Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison
Directed 1900-1942, by Harry J. Schnell
Incorporating Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations

Copyright 1952 by

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
WILLIAM S. AUCHINCLOSS, *President*
30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.
Telephone: REctor 2-9320; Cable Address: Reporter, New York

Volume 162 October 13, 1952 Number 15

Some Slants at Needs in Science

"Say," said the Inquisitive Social Economist, "why is the American Chemical Society making so much wailing over the diminishing enrollment of students in collegiate courses in chemistry? I can't figure why chemists should want more competition. Is the reason that the society wants more members?"

"You're wrong both ways," replied the ironic veteran chemist to whom the inquiry was addressed; "as I see it, there is a feeling that, if there should be a falling off in the available supply of chemists or near-chemists for jobs which require no real chemical ability, industry would find reason to conclude that chemists were not so essential to progress as is popularly proclaimed and the profession, or whatever you want to call it, as a whole would suffer."

"How come?" asked the inquirer.

"Well," was the response; "you know where physics is going electronically, neutronically, and supersonically into the fields of chemical service to industry. You know what isotopes are doing where isomers once were good—and who knows when 'polytopes' will similarly be routing polymers?"

"So, all this requesting and advising that industry promote and support the availability of higher education in scientific fields doesn't stand on the three legs essential to inanimate stability?"

"No; not in the generalized sense that it has come to have. Much more good would be achieved if the push for higher education were put behind the adding of, say, two more years to the high-school course, devoted largely to the training of youth in the practical use of what science has already uncovered. We don't need more research half so much as we need technical utilization of what we already know."

At this year's meeting of the Society of Chemical Industry, the Messel Memorial lecturer said:—"It is more important now to strengthen our technology than to expand our science; more important to do things than to write about how they might be done. Science is not enough. We haven't any money, so we've got to think."

Two months later, the president of section B (chemicals) of the British Association for the Advancement of Science said:—"Many have indulged in speculations on the intellectual reactions which the great pace of the advancing front of science may involve. It has been suggested that life may not be long enough for the would-be investigator so to store his mind to reach the growing frontier where his work should begin. Again, chemists may well consider that the pace of advance may be such that no human mind will be able to correlate into any significant whole the enormous accumulation of chemical facts."

Higher education in science and especially in technology is much to be desired—if it be applied to mentalities capable of assimilating it for good purpose. That is not always the case. And as Dr. James B. Conant, as chairman of the National Science Board said recently:—"In the advance of science and its application to many practical problems, there is no substitute for first-class men. Ten second-rate scientists or engineers cannot do the work of one who is in the first rank." On the other hand, there is more than a little to be thought about seriously in the old farmer's remark:—"Shucks, I ain't farmin' now half as good as I know how." Also, if automobiles were handled half so well as they should be, life would be a great deal safer everywhere.

The practical side of human problems needs attention much more seriously than does their theoretical side, whether that be physical or social in a scientific sense. Those who are suffering from cancer, tuberculosis, arthritis, or any other of the still unconquered ailments need nursing and medical attention far more imperatively than the concomitant problems call for research as to their why and how. Those who contend that human welfare is far less in need of more science than it is of more sense are not socialistic propagandists. Higher education has its place—a very desirable one—but that place stills needs much better defining.

A Faint Ray of Hope

Two members of the President's cabinet have recently spoken in some measure of agreement with the many leaders of business who consider the so-called "excess profits" tax an inequitable and unnecessary burden on private enterprise. The Secretary of the Treasury said that he would not be opposed to elimination of that tax when the creative law expires at the end of the current fiscal year. The Secretary of Commerce said that he was in favor of allowing the tax to expire at that time, adding that he agreed with his corps of business advisers that both taxes and the government spending that necessitates them should be reduced.

Business is said to be encouraged by those two statements; although it is difficult to see that they mean anything—whatever may be the outcome of the presidential election. Dissatisfaction with the tax on the earnings of hard-won expansion which are miscalled "excess profits" is particularly strong among chemical corporations; because their expansion has been far more marked than that of business as a whole: they have progressed more in every way. Their cause is not being done any good, however, by the publicity which has been given to how much more they would be earning on their capitalization if they did not have to pay the extra tax on the returns from their increases in sales. All too many of those who advocate the pinching of the last penny from the profits of corporations—and their number and influence are far from negligible in the impressing of congress—are quite avid in taking up such comparisons and molding them into bullets to fire at congressmen and drive them to where many of them really want to be—in a position to find sources of revenue to maintain the handouts with which they do business in vote-getting. No matter what the outcome of the election, that spending will not be substantially, if at all, reduced in the next fiscal year.

Of course it is politico-economic heresy (relative to the popular philosophy of today) to say, as has been said here on various occasions, that the federal taxing of corporation incomes is a public detriment. Its burdening does not fall alone or in largest part upon those who share the profits of corporations in the role of stockholders. Equitably, they should be taxed on what they thus get. The tax on corporation profits—as on the profits of any business organization—hampers expansion of services and reduces the opportunities for employment. But, in a far more public sense, it is detrimental because it adds to the cost of an organization's productive or distributive operations and requires the public to pay more for what the organization supplies.

Any tax that adds to the cost of what the public buys is inequitable, because any tax on the maker or seller of what the public buys is passed on to the public—with a series of profits. The so-called "excess profits" tax is particularly inequitable in that it also restricts the intentions of a business organization to expand its services. It never should have been imposed, for that reason and because it actually reduces the basis of other federal revenue through taxes. It should be eliminated.

For the Bookshelf

APPRAISAL OF SEVERAL METHODS OF TESTING ASPHALTIC CONCRETE. By Fred J. Benson. Bulletin No. 126, Texas Engineering Experiment Station. Paper; 81 pages, 6x9 in. College Station, Tex.: Texas Engineering Experiment Station.

This bulletin presents data on the findings of extensive studies of three methods of compaction and six stability test procedures. They are usefully informative in highway and related work.

CALIFORNIA TALC IN THE PAINT INDUSTRY. By Richard S. Lamar.

This is an article in the July, 1952, issue of the California Journal of Mines and Geology. It is technically and commercially informative—that is why it is mentioned here, and why it has a place on the bookshelf of those who make paints. The copy of the Journal, can be got from the Division of Mines, Ferry building, San Francisco. It contains interesting articles on other minerals.

Washington Talks It Over

—*Continued from page 5*

who establish ceilings under the GCPR. Before this amendment to its regulations, OPS required these small businessmen to file their reports with the national office.

Small manufacturers are defined as those with gross sales for their last complete fiscal year of less than $250,000. New manufacturers who have not completed a fiscal year, but anticipate their gross sales will reach $250,000, should file with the OPS in Washington.

Polystyrene Plastics Color

The plastics industry in cooperation with refrigerator manufacturers has agreed on a shade of white that will be considered standards for the production of refrigerator parts made of polystyrene plastics. The new standard white becomes one of nineteen standard colors covered by the Commercial Standard for Colors for Polystyrene Plastics, CS156-49.

The problem of matching white plastic parts with the white porcelain enamel or other surface finish of refrigerators has been under consideration for some time. Slight differences in appearance between the parts assembled in the refrigerator are very objectionable to both the refrigerator manufacturer and the purchaser. Therefore, it was often necessary to resort to extensive experimentation to develop a satisfactory shade of plastic material. Adoption of this standard for the plastics industry eliminates this difficulty.

Commercial Standard 156 on colors for polystyrene plastics was established in 1949 and now includes three standard shades of white, as well as standard shades of green, pink, yellow, blue, brown, red, and black.

Private Brand Drugs

The Office of Price Stabilization appears about ready to dump the job of trying to write a tailored regulation covering the pricing of private brand drugs, and go to the other extreme of exempting them from price control entirely. Efforts running over nearly a year to draw up a tailored regulation have encountered one obstacle after another.

The realization that private brand drugs—those drugs made up on order for the owner of the trademark—probably do not figure very large in the cost of living is believed to have prompted OPS to consider decontrol. Most such drugs are definitely in competition with other drugs which are under price control so there does not appear to be any fear that decontrol would lead to very many price increases.

Another reason that seems to be rather compelling to OPS is the fact that raw materials constitute the greatest part of the cost of manufacture of these drugs and the record shows that this cost is down from what it was in the past, which is another argument for decontrol rather than a tailored regulation.

Stevenson Tells Fertilizer Position

Gov. Adlai Stevenson, Democratic candidate for the Presidency, has outlined his views on the importance of fertilizer in the agricultural economy, in a statement to the National Fertilizer Association, but he left unanswered the question of where he stands on the government getting into the fertilizer production business.

NFA's publicity director, Bill Chace, got the governor to make a statement after Gen. Ike Eisenhower had made a statement to the association which, though not as outspoken as some would like it to be, indicated that he thought the job of supplying enough fertilizers to meet the needs of agriculture was a job for industry rather than the government.

Gov. Stevenson spoke of how the farmer will have to do a.. increasingly efficient job of bringing food from the earth to meet the growing population, and how this job is falling on a smaller number of farmers. But he knew that with the help of industry they would meet the task. This is what he said in part:—

"Agriculture, generally, and the fertilizer industry in particular, faces a big job in the next twenty years. I know that the industry will recognize the important role it must play and will continue to make a significant contribution to the continuing prosperity of the nation."

CLEANER AIR WEEK

October 20 to 26

Help Stop Air Pollution
and
Enjoy Cleaner, Purer Air

PFIZER Crystalline Anhydrous Theophylline U.S.P.

• Crystalline Anhydrous Theophylline U. S. P. is crystallized *directly from solution* by an exclusive Pfizer process. This results in a purer, whiter, more uniform product than that obtained by dehydration methods.

Pfizer Crystalline Anhydrous Theophylline U. S. P. is easier to tablet and makes a superior finished product because it is:

- ★ Non-dusting—dense, sturdy crystals resist dusting and powdering.
- ★ Free-Flowing—flows readily and cleanly without bridging.
- ★ Non-caking—does not pack or agglomerate in storage.
- ★ Non-Hygroscopic—shows practically no tendency to absorb moisture.

Both Pfizer Theophylline U. S. P. Anhydrous and Hydrous are shipped in 100 and 25 lb. fibre drums and 5 lb. bottles.

PFIZER AMINOPHYLLINE U. S. P.

This white crystalline salt of Theophylline is available in powder or granular form as the dihydrate in 100 and 25 lb. fibre drums and 5 lb. bottles.

Send for samples, prices and Pfizer Technical Bulletin No. 19 today!

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC.
630 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn 6, N. Y.
Branch Offices: Chicago, Ill.; San Francisco, Calif.; Vernon, Calif.; Atlanta, Ga.

Manufacturing Chemists for Over 100 Years

PFIZER QUALITY ® PFIZER

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN

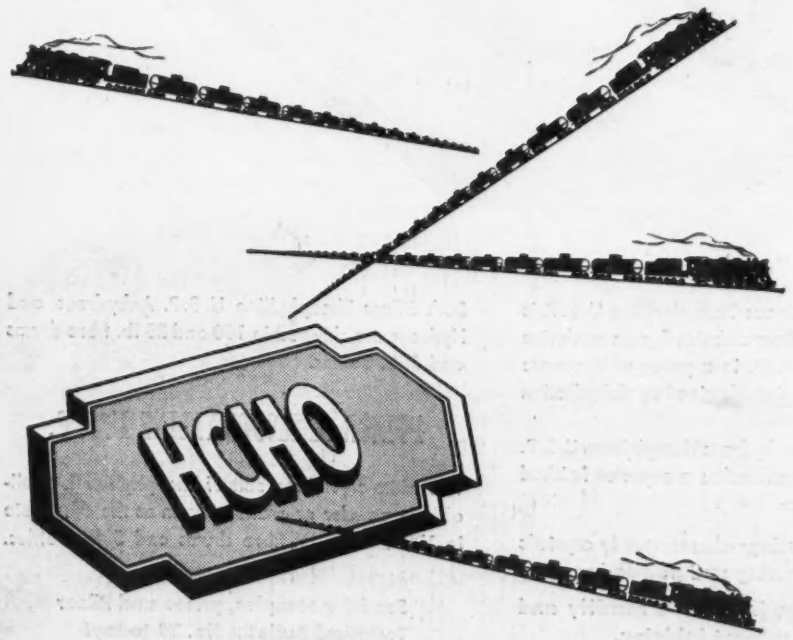
LIQUID CHLORINE

55, 30 and 16 Ton Single Unit Cars
15 Ton Multiple Unit Cars
100 and 150 lb. Steel Cylinders

BOSTON • CHARLOTTE • CHICAGO
CINCINNATI • CLEVELAND • DALLAS
HOUSTON • MINNEAPOLIS • NEW
ORLEANS • NEW YORK • PHILA-
DELPHIA • PITTSBURGH • ST. LOUIS
SAN FRANCISCO

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
SUBSIDIARY OF PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
FIFTH AVE. AT BELLEFIELD · PITTSBURGH 13, PA.

SODIUM BICARBONATE, U.S.P.
Specialized Grain Sizes
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
SAL SODA CARBONATE OF SODA CRYSTALS
Technical Service
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., INC.
70 Pine Street • New York 5, N.Y. • Phone Digby 4-2181



Because Spencer produces formaldehyde from its own raw materials, you can depend on Spencer's formaldehyde shipments. From its strategically located formaldehyde works in Chicago, Spencer offers prompt service to the Great Lakes and Midwest.

Why not call on Spencer for your next formaldehyde shipment?

SPENCER®

Spencer also produces:
Methanol • Formaldehyde • 83% Ammonium Nitrate Solution • SPENSOL (Spencer Nitrogen Solutions) • Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer • FREZALL (Spencer Dry Ice) • Liquid Carbon Dioxide

Heavy Chemicals

Metallic lead price was reduced last week. The decline was attributed to increased supplies abroad and a nose-dive in prices on the London Metal Exchange. Prime western zinc was revised to a flat price instead of a split quotation. Manufacturers of aluminum sheet, bar and other mill materials have requested DPS for an additional 3 percent increase in their ceiling prices on top of the 5 percent advance they were granted two months ago. International Materials Conference has allocated 362,000 metric tons of copper for the fourth quarter to the U. S. and first priority on another 16,000 tons on top of that for stockpiling if more copper than expected is available or if other countries don't take their full quotas. The U. S. is allocated 24,930 metric tons of nickel and 1,987 metric tons of cobalt.

Settlement of labor difficulties at a large alkali plant has relieved the tension on shipments of soda ash to some extent although another important producing plant is still shut down. Labor troubles at a leading ammonia plant have also been settled, the strike in this instance being shortlived. Anhydrous ammonia leaned toward the tight side under a steady demand. There was no surplus of dense soda ash but no indication of a serious shortage in either light or dense ash. Caustic soda continued in good supply and consumers did not experience much difficulty in securing chlorine. A large producer of these chemicals is offering contracts over 1953 at current prices. The slight improvement recently noted in demand for caustic potash and potassium carbonate was sustained although it appeared to be leveling off at the close of the week. Muriatic acid remained relatively tight. There was no scarcity of sulphuric acid or any of the other acids included in the heavy chemical classification. An industry advisory committee asked NPA to modify its sulphur order, M-69 to eliminate present use restrictions but to retain the order's reporting requirements.

Paper production based on a percentage of six-day capacity was 89.1 percent for the week ending Oct. 6, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compared with 90.7R in the preceding week and 101.0 for the corresponding week in 1951.

Production figures appearing below, unless otherwise designated, are from the Bureau of the Census Department of Commerce and the Chemical Division of the Tariff Commission.

Ammonia Anhydrous — A short-lived strike at an important plant that threatened to seriously affect production was settled last Thursday. The supply situation still favors the tight side although in some areas the market has shown a fair degree of balance. It is stated that cold weather will check agricultural use and possibly relieve the urgent pressure for shipments.

Ammonia Liquor—June production was placed at 2,485,763 pounds by the Bureau of Mines. This is a decline of 33.1 percent from the 3,713,694 produced in May. In June last year output was 4,067,900 pounds. Total production for the first 6 months of 1952 was 22,723,554 pounds, compared with 24,697,100 for the same period in 1951. Sales in June were placed at 1,621,340 pounds, against 2,724,222 in May. Stocks on June 30 amounted to 1,600,252 pounds, compared with 1,883,513 on May 31 and 2,207,736 pounds on June 30, 1951.

Calcium Carbide—Output dropped from 56,074 tons in June to 52,238 tons in July. Production in July last year totaled 65,421 tons.

Calcium Phosphate — Production of dibasic has been maintained at a level to meet consumer requirements. July output amounted to 5,960 tons, compared with 4,714 in June and 2,366 tons in July, 1951.

Carbon Bisulphide—Increased activity at rayon mills is reflected in an improved demand for this chemical, while available, stocks are not as free as noted during the Summer months. July production was placed at 35,269,199 pounds, compared with 37,183,413 in the preceding month and 41,271,418 pounds in July last year.

Carbon Tetrachloride — Stocks have been available to meet the current extent of consuming demand. July production amounted to 12,664,405 pounds, against 13,932,986 in June and 21,471,610 pounds in July, 1951.

Chlorine — One of the producers is offering contracts for 1953 at current prices. Improvement in demand recently noted held over last week. Supplies while available were a bit spotty with no serious shortage expected to develop. Settlement of labor difficulties at a plant that was shutdown for 17 days has removed that obstacle from the supply picture.

Cobalt Hydrate — Production in July amounted to 20,363 pounds, according to the Bureau of Mines. In June, output totaled 34,970 pounds. Shipments during July were 24,478 pounds and stocks on July 31 were 11,944 pounds, compared with 16,059 on June 30.

Copper Sulphate—Continued in ample supply. Florida fruit growers have started to take on some stocks but nothing extensive to date. Industral demand held steady. Export inquiry was active mostly from South America. The Department of Commerce set a 25,000,000 pound copper sulphate export quota for the fourth quarter. This compares with 23,000,000 pounds in the third quarter and with 18,000,000 pounds in second quarter of this year. Officials also said licenses for additional exports of copper sulphate will be granted under a "restrictive quota" when the sulphate is produced from imported ore.

Fluorspar—Bureau of Mines placed production and shipments of fluorspar of domestic origin of all grades at 20,892 and 20,612 short tons, respectively, in July, increases of 35 and 53 percent over June. Of the shipments of metallurgical-grade fluorspar in July, 5,774 tons were from the Illinois-Kentucky district and 539 tons were from Idaho, Nevada and Utah. Of the shipments of fluorspar of domestic origin from Illinois and Kentucky, 3,243 tons were shipped by barge on the Ohio River, compared with 622 tons in June. Imports of fluorspar in July were 19,580 tons, compared with 32,243 tons in June; the July imports came from Canada, Italy, Mexico, Spain, and Union of South Africa.

Glauber's Salt — Supply situation improving under better production. July output amounted to 13,970 tons, compared with 11,938 in the preceding month and 18,483 tons in July last year.

Potash Caustic—Consuming inquiry is said to be running at a little higher level than noted in September both for soap and textile use. Stocks have been kept in a comfortable position with immediate shipments available.

Potassium Carbonate — Shipments to glass plants have shown slight improvement so far this month. Producers' inventories have been able to take care of requirements.

Potassium Chlorate — Match factories continued to take on moderate quantities in order to keep inventories at working levels. Prompt shipments remained available.

Soda Ash—Settlement of a strike last week at one important producing plant lessened the pressure for shipments to some extent but the improved demand kept dense ash on the tight side temporarily at least. The overall demand for both light and dense ash is good and there is still another big plant closed down. One of the leading producers has announced that contracts for 1953 will be accepted at current prices. No serious shortage of stocks is contemplated at this time.

Soda Caustic—There was no apparent scarcity of stocks last week. Some producers are a day or two late on shipments of liquid but the market appeared to be about leveled off at the close. Labor difficulties have been settled at one strike-bound plant after a shutdown of 17 days. Demand held at a level slightly above that of September.

Sodium Phosphate—No scarcity of stocks at present. Tetra production in July totaled 4,976 tons, compared with 7,220 in the preceding month and 7,273 tons in July 1951. Output of acid pyro in July amounted to 850 tons, against 870

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Market Trends

Prices Advanced
None

Prices Reduced
Lead, metal, 1c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Oct. 11, 1951
95.13	95.13	94.92	96.12

(*For Current Prices see page* 9)

ZINC

Philipp Brothers, Inc.

70 PINE STREET · NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

BOwling Green 9-1313

Cables: PHIBRO, New York

PHILIPP BROTHERS (Canada) Ltd., Montreal, QUEBEC
PHILIPP BROTHERS (Holland) N.V., AMSTERDAM

ORES - METALS

FERRO-ALLOYS

METALLIC RESIDUES

Phibro

CHEMICALS

FOR METALS & PLATING

In Tank cars, Tank wagons, Carloads and less carlods, Drums, Barrels, Bags.

For 38 years a dependable source of QUALITY chemicals in QUANTITY, with controlled purity, stability and uniformity. Warehouse stocks at convenient shipping points speed deliveries. Write to us about your requirements.

Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc.

37 WALL STREET • NEW YORK 5, N. Y. • HAnover 2-4676

BOSTON 10, MASS. • PORTLAND, CONN.
PROVIDENCE 3, R.I. • PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.
BALTIMORE 1, MD.

Cable Address: PHIBROCHEM NEW YORK

DEGREASING TRICHLORETHYLENE — CARBON TETRACHLORIDE

SODIUM, ZINC, COPPER & POTASSIUM CYANIDE — CHROMIC ACID

CADMIUM balls and sticks — CADMIUM OXIDE

ZINC BALL ANODES

TURNER CHEMICALS

PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE
PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE

produced by
OHIO-APEX, INC.
Division of Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation

JOSEPH TURNER & CO., Sales Agents, Ridgefield, New Jersey

JOSEPH TURNER & CO.
RIDGEFIELD, NEW JERSEY
83 EXCHANGE PLACE, PROVIDENCE, R. I.
435 N. MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO 11, ILL.

SILICATE OF SODA
40° and 60°
EXPORT – DOMESTIC
TURPENTINE - LINSEED OIL - MINERAL SPIRITS
CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc., 120 Greenwich St., New York 6, N. Y.
Telephone: WOrth 4-1131

CHEMICAL IRON
GROUND TO SPECIFICATION
GAS PURIFYING MATERIALS CO. INC.
3-15 26th Ave., Long Island City 2, N. Y.
Sales Agents: MILLMASTER CHEMICAL CORP., 11 West 42nd Street, New York 36, N. Y.

THE Versenes*
NEW, POWERFUL COMPLEXING AGENTS

To help make your processes and products better through the new Chemistry of Chelation, Bersworth offers this growing family of remarkable Complexing agents called the Versenes*.

Versene* is the tetra sodium salt of ethylene diamine tetra acetic acid. It is a powerful organic complexing agent. Available in liquid or powdered form.

Versene Fe$_3$ Specific* is the first really satisfactory complexing agent for ferric ions covering the entire pH range. It inactivates and prevents the precipitation of iron as well as other divalent metals such as Cobalt, Copper and Nickel.

Versene Fe$_3$* is a combination of Versene and Versene Fe$_3$ Specific compounded to meet most commercial problems involving hard water and ferric iron.

Versene T* is for complexing (chelating) ferric and divalent metal ions including hard water salts in *Concentrated Caustic Solutions.*

Lead Di-Sodium Versenate* is the lead disodium chelate of Versene. Used as an additive to vinyl plastics to give color stability and maintain flexibility. Also used to control viscosity of starch solutions and glues.

Di-Sodium Di-Hydrogen Versenate* Analytical Reagent, is the di-sodium salt of ethylene diamine tetra acetic acid. Widely used as a reagent in the Schwartzenbach method of water analysis. Specially purified under strict laboratory control. Packed in 50, 100 and 500 gram bottles.

Versene* Water Testing Kit is for easily determining total water hardness in less than 2 minutes with accuracy of 1 grain of hardness per gallon. Versenate Method. Complete Kit $5.00 Ea Postpaid.

Write for Versene prices in liquid or powdered form. By the drum or carload. Ask for Technical Data and Samples. Address Dept. F.

BERSWORTH CHEMICAL COMPANY
FRAMINGHAM, MASS.

*Trade Mark.

WAREHOUSE STOCKS

Providence, R. I.—George Mann & Co., Inc.
San Francisco—Los Angeles—Griffin Chemical Co.
Brooklyn, New York—Siegel Chemical Co.
Salt Lake City—Wasatch Chemical Co.
Chicago—Kraft Chemical Co.
Charlotte, N. C.—C. S. Tanner Co.
Dallas—Houston—New Orleans—St. Louis—Tulsa—Oklahoma City—Wichita—Kansas City—Barada & Page, Inc.

in June and 1,105 tons in July last year. Production of tripoly in July was 25,490 tons, compared with 22,862 in June and 25,469 in July 1951.

Sodium Sulphate—Stocks continued available for prompt shipment at former prices. July production of anhydrous refined was placed at 14,423 tons, against 14,639 in June and 18,761 tons in July last year.

Sodium Sulphide—Supply position remained comfortable. July production of concentrated amounted to 1,557 tons, against 1,614 in June. Output of other grades including liquid and crystals was 1,549 tons in July, compared with 1,308 in June.

Sodium Sulphydrate—Lower production was recorded in July. The total was placed at 1,298 tons, against 1,680 in the preceding month.

Sulphur—The domestic sulphur industry produced 447,481 long tons of native sulphur and 22,902 tons of recovered sulphur (of a purity of 97 percent or greater) during the month of August, according to reports of producers to the Bureau of Mines. Producers' stocks of native sulphur continued to increase and at the end of August stood at 3,047,591 tons. The amount of recovered sulphur held by producers on August 31 was 80,948 long tons.

Sulphur Dioxide—A slight increase in production was noted in July. The total stood at 3,458 tons, compared with 3,220 in June.

Acids

Acetic—Price outlook for glacial uncertain owing to expectations of increased production coming into the market. July output of acetic acid was placed at 26,169,647 pounds of synthetic, against 32,355,185 in June and 38,992,986 pounds in July last year. The natural production in July was 1,810,000 pounds, compared with 1,901,000 for the preceding month, and 1,785,000 pounds in July 1951.

Formic—Demand holding at a slightly higher level. Supply position continued comfortable. July production amounted to 624,857 pounds, compared with 959,001 in June.

Hydrofluoric—Buying interest is active enough to check stock accumulations. July production of anhydrous and technical amounted to 2,864 tons, against 2,759 in the preceding month and 3,644 tons in July last year.

Muriatic—Still holds a relatively tight position with demand at or above the current producing level. Byproduct output continued down.

Nitric—Requirements being readily supplied from a comfortable supply. July production was placed at 118,340 tons, compared with 122,670 in June and 124,402 tons in July, 1951.

Oxalic—No shortage of stocks. Demand a bit better with small sales predominating. July production totaled 1,437,274 pounds, compared with 1,308,469 in June.

Phosphoric—Demand fair with consumers not finding stocks a problem at present. July production was 153,609 tons including 70,053 tons made from phosphorus and 83,556 from phosphate rock. June output totaled 153,497 tons and in July last year 157,760 tons were produced.

Sulphuric—Stocks in this area continued in good supply. Demand is said to be holding at a higher level than in September without imperiling the supply position to any appreciable extent.

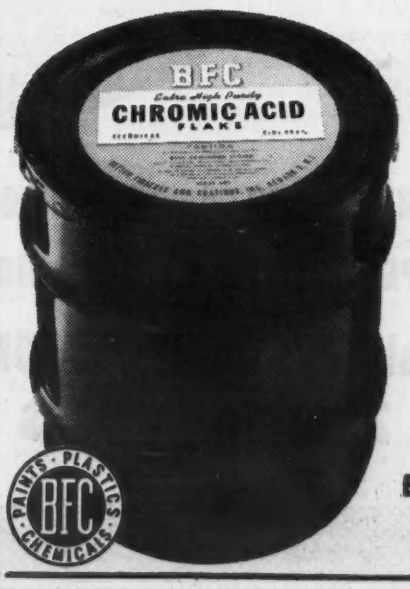
Nonferrous Metals

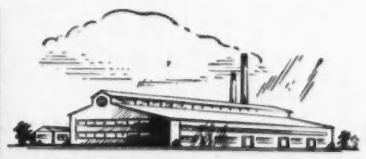
Aluminum—Production of domestic primary aluminum during August was 85,175 short tons, the largest output since December, 1943, when 93,600 tons were produced, according to the Bureau of Mines. Foreign Trade—Canada continues to supply the largest percentage of United States imports. For the first time this year a shipment of aluminum in crude form, totaling 1,653 short tons, was received from Austria. Lesser amounts were received from Italy, Norway and the United Kingdom. For the month of July net imports of crude and semi-fabricated aluminum were 12,758 short tons.

Copper—Consuming demand steady with former prices sustained and most suppliers booked for October shipment. Domestic electrolytic is priced at 24½c. per pound delivered Valley basis. Foreign electrolytic was unchanged at 36c. to 36½c. delivered Valley basis.

Recovery of metal from copper-base scrap which emerges chiefly as refined copper and in chemicals at primary and secondary refineries, and in copper alloys at ingot makers and brass mills was 60,008 short tons in July, the low point of the elapsed portion of 1952, according to the Bureau of Mines. Foundries and miscellaneous users, canvassed only on an annual basis, recovered an additional quan-

EXTRA HIGH QUALITY 99.7+% PURE
CHROMIC ACID
TECHNICAL GRADE—FLAKE





DEPENDABLY UNIFORM
Our plant is modern; beautifully equipped; operated by men who are proud of the product they make.

FRIENDLY, PERSONAL SERVICE
You can get a quick, unequivocal "Yes" or "No" on your Chromic Acid requirements from interested owner-principals who value your business.

We have yet to have a legitimate complaint on the quality of B.F.C. Chromic Acid. Its chemical analysis is as fine as its physical appearance!

One Price. One Standard of Quality and Service to all—whether the market is short or long. Distributor Stocks in many Principal Cities.

BETTER FINISHES & COATINGS, INC.
268 Doremus Avenue, Newark 5, N. J.
122 East 7th St., Los Angeles 14, Calif.

tity estimated at 13,500 tons. Activity usually is low in July because many plants close to allow their employees vacations, or to change or repair equipment. Operations were further retarded this year by strikes at several brass mills and by the general slowing of business due to the steel strike.

Lead—Priced lower at 15c. per pound New York and 14.80c. at St. Louis. The decline was attributed to rising lead supplies and a drop in prices on the London Metal Exchange. This is the first price change since June 24.

Platinum — Features of the platinum metal market in the second quarter of 1952 were continuation of strong demand and adoption of ceiling price regulations, according to the Bureau of Mines. Effective April 26, 1952, a ceiling price for platinum of $93 per fine troy ounce was established by the Office of Price Stabilization under Ceiling Price Regulation 136; however, until July 27, 1952, sellers could make shipments at prices up to $105 per ounce. Sales of platinum by refiners and dealers to industry in the second quarter of 1952 were 8 percent less than in the first quarter due to smaller sales for chemical and electrical uses. Refining of platinum in the second quarter of 1952 was at a rate 106 percent greater than in the first quarter, and imports of refined platinum were up 3 percent. Sales of platinum to domestic consumers by refiners and dealers who accounted for 95 percent of all sales in 1951 were 53,380 ounces, indicating total sales to domestic consumers of approximately 56,210 ounces compared with 61,140 ounces in the preceding quarter. Stocks of platinum of refiners and dealers declined considerably. Platinum was purchased by the Government for stockpiling.

Quicksilver—No important change in market conditions last week. Consuming demand continued slow with the shortage of spot stocks the chief supporting feature. At the close $195 was named for spot material.

San Francisco.—Although little increase in activity was noted over the week, metal was quoted higher at $196 per flask with stocks limited.

Tin—Advices from the Netherlands state that Indonesian tin mines produced a post-war record of 3,419 long tons in August, according to figures released by the International Tin Study Group. The breakdown showed Banka, with 2,397 tons, almost 50 per cent higher than last year's average, was mainly responsible for high level although Billiton's output was also greater than usual. Malayan ore output decreased to 4,755 tons, Belgian Congo was sharply lower at 755 and Thailand slightly higher at 771. Metal production figures for the first seven months showed the effects of the Texas City smelter strike on United States output—9,902 tons, equivalent to an annual rate of 15,432 or just about half last year's figure. In the same period Britain produced 17,002 to make an annual rate of 29,146, about 1,500 higher than last year.

Tin stocks held by the U. S. Government (RFC) and industry—comprising pig tin, tin in ore, raw materials in process, and other (excluding the strategic stockpile and a substantial tonnage of metal afloat to the United States)—increased from 52,751 long tons June 1 to 58,837 tons on June 30, according to the Bureau of Mines. At the close of June industry stocks of pig tin were 10,426 long tons—143 tons higher than at the beginning of the month. A substantial tonnage was transferred to the National stockpile. Inventories of tin in

CALDWELL
CHEMICALS
TRICHLOR-ETHYLENE
PERCHLOR-ETHYLENE
CARBON TETRA-CHLORIDE
Complete Warehouse Stocks • Technical Assistance on Caldwell Chemicals Always Available.
CALDWELL CHEMICAL CO., INC.
441 LEXINGTON AVE. NEW YORK 17 N Y
Branch Offices
DETROIT MICH PORTLAND ORE

Copper Chloride 35/36%Cu
Copper Cyanide 70% Cu
White Arsenic 99% As_2O_3
MANUFACTURERS AGENTS
Rimco Trading Corporation
3001 NETHERLAND AVE. NEW YORK 63

Manufacturers of
Red and Black COPPER OXIDE
COPPER SCALE
ROBERT A. COUPE, 260 Rhode Island Ave., PAWTUCKET, R. I.
Telephone PAwtucket 3-4944

KOLON TRADING CO. INC.
BROKERS
We Invite Your Offers and Inquiries On
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
Cable: "KOLONOWAN" 15 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 38, N. Y. *Tel.:* BEekman 3-8820-21

need... Sodium Silicate... Potassium Silicate?
Come to PQ Silicate headquarters. Widest available selection of grades anywhere—27 solutions . . . Na_2O:3.75SiO_2 to Na_2O:1.60SiO_2—16 powders and solids . . . ratio Na_2O:3.22SiO_2 to 3Na_2O:2SiO_2.
Philadelphia Quartz Co., 1133 Public Ledger Building
Established 1831
Philadelphia 6, Pa.
9 Plants • Distributors in over 65 Cities
METSO PQ Silicates of Soda
METSO DETERGENTS

Stauffer CHEMICALS SINCE 1885
BORON TRICHLORIDE
- BHC and Formulations
- Borax
- Boric Acid
- Carbon Bisulphide
- Caustic Soda
- Carbon Tetrachloride
- Chlordane Insecticides
- Citric Acid
- Cream of Tartar
- DDT and formulations
- Fire Extinguisher Fluid
- Fungicide "406" Formulations
- Lindane and Formulations
- Organic Phosphate Insecticides
- Parathion Insecticides
- Potassium Nitrate
- Rochelle Salt
- Silicon Tetrachloride
- Sodium Hydrosulphide
- Sulphur (specially processed for all uses)
- Sulphur-Insoluble (for rubber compounding)
- Sulphur Chlorides
- Sulphuric Acid
- Tartar Emetic
- Tartaric Acid
- Titanium Tetrachloride
- Titanium Trichloride Solution
- Toxaphene Insecticide
- "Zef" Dry Cleaning Fluid

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY
420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y. • 221 No. La Salle Street, Chicago 1, Illinois • 320 So. Main St., Akron 8, O. • Apopka, Florida • 824 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles 14, Calif. • 636 California Street, San Francisco 8, Cal. • North Portland, Oregon • Houston, Texas • Weslaco, Texas.

SODIUM ACETATE ANHYDROUS
E. M. SERGEANT PULP and CHEMICAL CO., INC.
7 DEY STREET Established 1867 NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

METOL
Monomethylparaminophenol Sulphate
Registered Trade-Mark
TANNIC ACID • GALLIC ACID
(U.S.P and Technical Grades)
PYROGALLIC ACID • HYDROQUINONE
ZINSSER & COMPANY, Inc.
HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

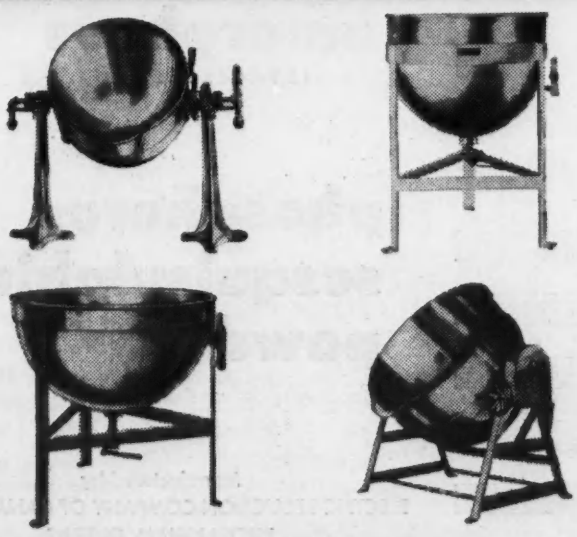
ERCO ELECTRIC REDUCTION COMPANY OF CANADA LTD MADE IN CANADA
BUY BY BRAND
HIGHEST QUALITY and STABILITY
phosphorus red, amorphous
(STABILIZED)
phosphorus sesquisulphide powder
Manufactured by
ELECTRIC REDUCTION COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD.
BUCKINGHAM, QUEBEC
Exclusive Export Agents
DUFF CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
342 Madison Avenue New York 17, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 7-6502 Cable Address "Chemduff"

IRON FREE
ALUMINUM SULPHATE
Lump or ground in barrels or 100 pound bags
CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC.
ADDRESS INQUIRIES TO: 640 NELLIE ESPERSON BLDG., HOUSTON 2, TEXAS
OR 630 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

PRUSSIATE OF SODA
HENRY BOWER CHEMICAL MFG. COMPANY
30TH & CRAYS FERRY RD. PHILADELPHIA 46, PENNA.

If it's a Chemical you need, try DIESEL
A complete line in stock at all times for immediate delivery.
Nickel, Copper, Zinc, Sodium Salts, Trichlorethylene, Solvents, Acids, Cadmium Ball Anodes, Caustic Soda and Potash.
Quotations Furnished on Request.
DIESEL CHEMICAL COMPANY
243-4th AVENUE, BROOKLYN 15, N. Y. Main 2-0783-4, Dept. 10

FOR EVERY PROCESSING NEED
LEE Kettles
WHERE CORROSION-RESISTANT EQUIPMENT IS NEEDED



Write for descriptive technical bulletins.
LEE METAL PRODUCTS CO. INC.
432 PINE STREET . . . PHILIPSBURG, PA.
ALL LEE KETTLES ARE MADE TO A.S.M.E. CODE

ores increased 10,420 long tons and totaled 21,756 tons June 30.

Zinc—Stocks at the beginning of September were placed at 96,651 tons of slab zinc all grades by the American Zinc Institute. Production during September amounted to 76,019 tons, against 78,167 in August. Domestic shipments were 69,343 tons, export and drawback 3,654 and government account 5,132 tons making total shipments for September 78,129 tons. Stocks on September 30 were 94,541 tons, compared with 96,651 on August 31. Unfilled orders at the close of September were 42,791 tons, against 44,522 at the end of August. Daily average production during September was 2,534 tons, compared with 2,521 in the preceding month and 2,553 tons over 1951. Production of prime western in September was 39,120 tons and stocks on September 30 amounted to 41,349 tons.

Referring to last year's output the Bureau of Mines states that mine production of recoverable zinc (including that recovered as zinc pigments and salts directly from ore) increased to 671,526 tons in 1951 or 8 percent above the 1950 total. This high output was achieved despite a 2-week shutdown of mines, mills and smelters caused by a labor strike in the western states in late August and early September. The increased yield was attributed to the great demand for zinc generated by the expanding defense program. On a percentage basis the largest gains were recorded in the west central states of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri and Arkansas where the output was 14 percent above 1950. Zinc output in the states east of the Mississippi River and the western states increased 9 percent and 6 percent, respectively, during the year. Total domestic production of slab zinc, including primary metal from domestic and foreign ores and redistilled secondary metal from scrap was 930,290 tons. Output of redistilled secondary slab zinc was 48,657 tons or 5 percent of the total and 27 percent lower than the 1950 production.

SDPA Opens Buffalo Office

Opening of a Small Defense Plants Administration field office in Buffalo, N. Y., has been announced by SDPA Administrator John E. Horne. The new office is located in the Post Office Building, 117 Ellicott street, Room 506. It will operate under the supervision of the SDPA regional office in New York city, and will be staffed temporarily with officials from that office.

Sly Mfg. Names Sare

Carl R. Sare, formerly assistant to the president of the Patterson Foundry & Machine Company, East Liverpool, Ohio, has been elected vice-president of the W. W. Sly Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Sare was employed by Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., before joining Patterson. His principal concern with Sly will be the promotion of dust filter sales.

Zinc Ore Sought by Mines Bureau At Old New Jersey Iron Deposit

As part of its efforts to increase domestic and critical minerals, the Bureau of Mines recently investigated a deposit of zinc ore believed to lie under the zone from which iron ore was extracted in the Andover-Sulphur Hills mines in Sussex County, N. J., for a century.

The report gives the results of sampling done and analyses made. Drillhole logs, a map, and a plan of Andover-Sulphur Hill showing diamond-drill hole locations supplement the text. A free copy of Report of Investigations 4911, "Diamond Drilling for Zinc Ore at Andover-Sulphur Hill Iron Mines, Sussex County, N. J." may be obtained from the Bureau of Mines, publications distribution section, 4800 Forbes street, Pittsburgh 13, Pa. It should be identified by number and title.

Microchemical Has New Collector

Microchemical Specialties Company, Berkeley, Calif., has announced a new automatic fraction collector which is said to provide complete accuracy with all flowing liquids and to eliminate manual collection. An interval timer indexes the reel and stops each tube under the dispenser for the desired interval pre-set on the timer to control the volume dispensed. The reel has sixty-four positions in its circumference and is designed for holding tubes, bottles or micro centrifuge cones.

Paper Chemistry Institute Appoints

The Institute of Paper Chemistry has announced the appointment of Dr. Roland E. Kremers, until recently connected with the central laboratories division of General Foods Corporation, as research associate in organic chemistry at the Institute.

Scientific Apparatus Makers Award Goes to Dr. Lucas

Dr. Howard J. Lucas, professor of chemistry at the California Institute of Technology, has been named this year's winner of the $1,000 Scientific Apparatus Makers Award in Chemical Education. The award is offered by the Scientific Apparatus Makers Association and is administered by the American Chemical Society. It will be presented to Dr. Lucas at the ACS spring meeting next year.

Hollingshead Appoints Four

R. M. Hollingshead Corporation, Camden, N. J., has announced three appointments in its research and development division and the naming of a new west coast representative.

A. E. Moore, who has been with the firm since 1923, has been named vice-president and director of research and development. V. M. Mantz, who joined the company in 1931, has been appointed director of government and industrial research, reporting to Mr. Moore. Dr. V. Esposito, who has been with Hollingshead eight years, has been promoted to the position of director of new products development, succeeding Mr. Moore. J. W. Woodward, formerly a research engineer with North American Aviation, Inc., has been appointed to the west coast position.

Electronic Core Data Sheet Offered

The electronic core standards subcommittee of the Metal Powder Association, New York, has issued a new data sheet designed to eliminate the confusion that had existed in the correlation of core manufacturers' designations with the basic materials used in the manufacture of electronic cores. The publication is designated as "M.P.A. Data Sheet No. 1, Revised," and is obtainable free of charge from the association at 420 Lexington avenue, New York 17.

Acetic Acid
ALL GRADES
Carboys, Barrels, Drums, Tankwagons, Tankcars
Aqua Ammonia 26°
Carboys, Drums, Tankwagons
Calcium Chloride
Carbon Tetrachloride
Drums, Tankwagons
Ferric Chloride
Drums
Formaldehyde
Tankwagons
Formic Acid 90°
Carboys
Muriatic Acid 20° & 22°
Carboys, Tankwagons, Tankcars
Nitric Acid 38°-42°
Carboys, Tankwagons
Orthodichlorobenzene
Drums, Tankwagons
Perchlorethylene
Soda Ash 58% L.
Soda Caustic Flake
Soda Caustic, Liquid 50°
Drums, Tankwagons, Tankcars
Sodium Acetate
Sodium Nitrite
Sulfuric Acid 66° & 98°
Carboys, Drums, Tankwagons, Tankcars
Zinc Chloride 50°
Tankwagons
A. H. MATHIEU & CO.
RIVERDALE, N. J.
Telephone: BUtler 9-0660

Case Chemical Renamed; Headquarters Are Moved

Case Chemical Company, Cleveland, Ohio, has announced a change in its corporate title to Case International Company and the removal of its headquarters to new and larger facilities at 1900 Superior avenue in that city.

The name change was made, the company said, because its former title was not in keeping with the present activities of the firm. Case started in the import-export business four years ago with chemicals. Today its products include machinery, machine tools, foodstuffs, dyestuffs, liquor and novelties in addition to chemicals. Case's new headquarters include both office and warehouse space totaling over 6,000 feet.

Officers of the company are: President, Ralph Kovel; manager of import-export sales, Mario L. Corneo; export sales director, James A. Gilchrist; manager of the machine tool division, Leo Monroe; food sales manager, George Brown, and sales manager of the liquor division, Irving Lesser.

CSMA Label Group Named

C. L. Weirich, president of the Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association, has appointed a committee on precautionary labeling. The committee will review the work of the Manufacturing Chemists' Association in general, establish basic principles for warning labels on consumer products and prepare illustrative warning labels.

Kraft Products Group Formed

The Kraft Products Manufacturers Association has filed papers with the Federal Trade Commission under the export trade act (Webb-Pomerene law) as an export trade association for manufacturers of kraft paper, tall oil and tall oil derivatives. The nine-member group will have its headquarters at 521 Fifth avenue, New York. Its officers are:—President, W. C. Shorter, Camp Manufacturing Company; vice-president, Leonard Doyle, Union Bag & Paper Corporation, and secretary-treasurer, Israel B. Oseas, counsel to the association.

Anaconda Copper Forms New Aluminum Subsidiary

Anaconda Copper Mining Company has completed the organization of a subsidiary, Anaconda Aluminum Company, Cornelius F. Kelly, chairman of the parent company, has announced. Anaconda Aluminum was formerly the Harvey Machine Company of Montana. Francis O. Case, vice-president of Anaconda Copper, has been elected president of Anaconda Aluminum.

The new firm is building a $45,000,000 aluminum reduction plant at the foot of Teakettle Mountain, in Flathead County, Mont. Included in the installation will be two potlines and buildings and equipment with a production capacity of 50,000 tons a year. Preliminary construction was begun early last month after Anaconda Copper had announced plans to procure aluminum for the operation from Reynolds Metals Company. Completion of the project is expected early in 1954.

Bolivia Seizes Tin Mines

The Bolivian government last week seized control of the big Aramayo, Patino and Hochschild tin mines marking the first step in their nationalization by the Victor Paz Estenssoro government which rose to power in a three-day revolution last April. The government's mining corporation, Corporacion Minera Boliviana, named receivers for the three mines and sent engineering personnel to take charge of operations. The action was preceded by one day by the seizure of the American Smelting & Refining Company's copper mine in the Corocoro region, about seventy-eight miles southeast of LaPaz. The government will operate them under a long-term contract. American Smelting decided to pull out of Bolivia last July because operations were unprofitable.

Hooker Adds to Staff

Hooker Electrochemical Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., has announced several appointments to its technical staff. Donald J. Stone has been engaged as a mechanical engineer and Edward A. Hutton as a chemical engineer in the process study group. Alice M. Fulton has been made librarian in the development and research department and Robert Pugh has been engaged as a chemist in the works laboratory. Rosemary E. Powell has become a laboratory technician.

Eclipse Forms Canadian Concern

A new organization, Eclipse Fuel Engineering Company of Canada, Ltd., has been formed to handle sales and service of Eclipse products in Canada, according to the parent company, Eclipse Fuel Engineering Company, Rockford, Ill. An office for the company has been established at 705 Bloor street, west, in Toronto. The office will be managed by Gordon E. Bouvier.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE

LITHIUM

If you have a production interest in ceramics, welding fluxes, welding rod coatings, glass, powder metallurgy, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics or air conditioning and are not using Lithium, we suggest you investigate its unique properties.

Write for further information.

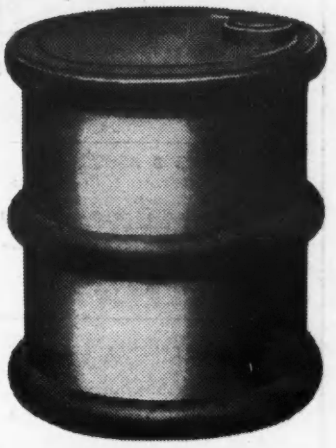
Keep your eye on Foote . . . for leadership in LITHIUM

FOOTE MINERAL COMPANY
407 Eighteen W. Chelten Bldg.
Philadelphia 44, Pa.

ALL RUBBER DRUM

SAFE AND EASY TO HANDLE!
NO BREAKAGE
NO METAL

for
• MURIATIC ACID
• HYDROFLUORIC ACID
• FERRIC CHLORIDE
• CORROSIVE LIQUIDS



★
ICC-43A SPEC.
Tare Weight—34 lbs.
13 gallon capacity
★
Made with
Natural, Neoprene,
Butyl or other Synthetic
Rubber Linings
★
Threaded or Stopper type closures

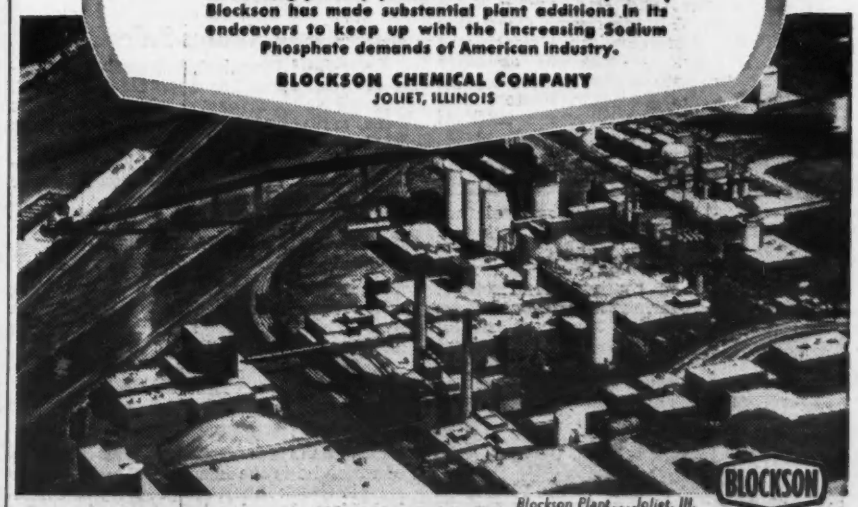
GENERAL

THE GENERAL TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY
MECHANICAL GOODS DIVISION
WABASH, INDIANA
Distributed by THE C. P. HALL COMPANY 5149 W. 67th St., Chicago 38, Ill.
AKRON, O • CHICAGO, ILL. • NEWARK, N. J. • LOS ANGELES, CAL.

BLOCKSON
Sodium Phosphates

As leading primary producers of Sodium Phosphates, Blockson has made substantial plant additions in its endeavors to keep up with the increasing Sodium Phosphate demands of American industry.

BLOCKSON CHEMICAL COMPANY
JOLIET, ILLINOIS



Blockson Plant....Joliet, Ill.

- Sodium Tripolyphosphate
- Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate, Anhydrous
- Sodium Polyphos (Sodium Hexametaphosphate) (Sodium Tetraphosphate)
- Trisodium Phosphate, Crystalline
- Chlorinated Trisodium Phosphate
- Trisodium Phosphate, Monohydrate
- Disodium Phosphate, Anhydrous
- Disodium Phosphate, Crystalline
- Monosodium Phosphate, Anhydrous
- Monosodium Phosphate, Monohydrate
- Sodium Acid Pyrophosphate
- Sodium Silicofluoride
- Sodium Fluoride
- Hygrade Fertilizer

First for Fine Chemicals

B&A STANDARD OF PURITY

Potassium Fluoborate
CRYST., TECH.

BAKER & ADAMSON
Fine Chemicals
GENERAL CHEMICAL DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Offices in principal cities from coast to coast

Consulting Chemists and Engineers

ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, INC.
50 East 41st Street, Room 82 — New York 17, N. Y. LExington 2-1130
A Clearing House — *For Consultants*
Reg. U. S. Pat. Office
When in need of a consultant address the Association
No charge for this service
The Membership Located from Coast to Coast Comprises Specialists in All Fields

R. S. ARIES & ASSOCIATES
Chemical Engineers & Economists
Commercial Chemical Development
Process Analysis • Market Research
Technical & Economic Surveys
Sale and Licensing of New Products and Processes
Complete Chemical and Drug Plants
400 Madison Ave., New York 17 N. Y. ELdorado 5-1439

BODE-LOWRY AND ASSOCIATES
CHEMICAL MARKET RESEARCH AND SALES DEVELOPMENT
89 E. JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO

BJORKSTEN RESEARCH LABORATORIES
Sponsored Industrial Research
MADISON, WIS. 323 W. Gorham St.
CHICAGO, ILL. 13791 S. Avenue "O"
NEW YORK, N. Y. 50 E. 41st Street
HOUSTON, TEXAS 1011 Waugh Drive

RESEARCH AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
Oils, coatings, detergents, plastics. Organic and drug analyses. Testing work.
COLBURN LABORATORIES, INC.
Research Chemists
733 S. Federal St. Chicago 5, Ill.

SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSES
Qualitative and Quantitative Since 1936
Micro and Semimicro analyses of metallics; conventional and metallurgical analyses, metallography, metal failures investigated, heat treating consultants, photomicrographs, Jominy Hardenability, physical tests.
W. B. COLEMAN & CO.
9th St. & Rising Sun Ave. Philadelphia 40, Pa.

DI CYAN & BROWN
Consulting Chemists
12 East 41st Street, New York 17, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 5-0011
CONSULTANTS in DRUGS and COSMETICS
New Drugs; Product and Patent Development in Pharmaceuticals & Cosmetics; Label Preparation for Conformance to F.D.A. requirements, etc.

ESSELEN RESEARCH DIVISION
United States Testing Company, Inc. — Chemical Research and Development
857 Boylston Street, Boston 16, Mass.

EVANS RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
Chemical Research—Processes—Products — Pilot Plant — Optical and Mechanical Section
SEND FOR BOOKLET "O"
INSPECT OUR UNUSUAL FACILITIES
MU 3-9071
250 East 43rd St. New York 17, N. Y.

EXPERIMENT INCORPORATED
Chemical Consulting Research and Development Model Shop Facilities
Write for Brochure
An Organization to Serve You
P. O. Box 1-TC Richmond 2, Va.

Fitelson Laboratories, Inc.
Consulting and Analytical Chemists
J. Fitelson, Ph.D., Director
Foods, Spices, Oils, Drugs, Cosmetics
Specialist on labeling, sanitation and chemical problems connected with F.D.A. procedures.
234 W. 31st Street, New York 1, N. Y. ORegon 5-8549

FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.
FOUNDED 1922
Philip B. Hawk, Ph.D., Pres
Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D., Dir
RESEARCH—ANALYSES—CONSULTATION
Biological, Nutritional Toxicological Studies for the Food, Drug and Allied Industries
48-14 33rd St., Long Island City, N. Y.

HUDSON LABORATORIES, Inc.
Consulting Chemists and Bacteriologists
Albert F. Guiteras, Ph.D., Director
Testing Analysis Formulation Research
BACTERIOLOGY CHEMISTRY TOXICOLOGY
Foods Drugs Cosmetics
Disinfectants Antiseptics Sanitizers
117 W. 13th Street, New York 11, N. Y. ALgonquin 5-6290

LAWALL & HARRISSON
CHEMICAL • BACTERIOLOGICAL PHARMACOLOGICAL
Analyses • Consultation Research
FOOD AND PHARMACEUTICAL PROCESS ENGINEERING
Div. O, 1921 Walnut Street
Philadelphia 3, Pa.

LEBERCO LABORATORIES
Hormone Assays — Biological Assays
Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Research
Sterility Tests • Toxicity Studies
Send for information concerning our services
125 Hawthorne St., Roselle Park, N. J.

THE MINER LABORATORIES
Founded 1906
CHEMICAL CONSULTATION RESEARCH and ANALYSIS
Foods • Animal Feeds
Adhesives • Resins
By-product Utilization
Fats, Oils and Waxes
Paints and Varnishes
Organic Synthesis
Gas Processing
Court Testimony
9 S. Clinton St. Chicago 6, Ill.

MOLNAR LABORATORIES
Consulting, Testing and Research
Specializing in Organic Synthesis, Hormone Assays, Clinical Studies, Product Development and Control, Toxicity and Dermatitis Tests and Disinfectant Testing and Formulation.
Member A. C. C. & C. E.
211 E. 19th St., New York 3, N. Y. GRamercy 5-1030
Cable Address: Molchem

THE ORTHMANN LABORATORIES, INC.
Consulting Analytical & Research Chemists
For the Leather & Allied Trades
Aug. C. Orthmann, President
922 NORTH FOURTH STREET
Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

W. S. PURDY COMPANY
Analytical & Consulting Chemists
TESTING OF PETROLEUM OILS WAXES AND RELATED PRODUCTS
Bayway Terminal Bldg.
c/o Charles Martin & Co.
Elizabeth, N. J.
Phone Elizabeth 3-3894

THE SCHEPP LABORATORIES
CHEMICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
Industrial—Agricultural—Biochemical
Wm. J. Schepp, F.A.I.C., Director
Member—A. C. C. & C. E.
21-23 Summit Ave. Fairlawn 6-1212
East Paterson, N. J.

SEIL, PUTT & RUSBY, INC.
Established 1921
Earl B. Putt, President
Alfred S. Moses, Vice-President
Stephen S. Voris, Ph.D., Chief Chemist
Experts in analyses of drugs, essential oils, spices, rotenone and pyrethrum and other organic insecticides, flavors, alcoholic liquors, toilet preparations, proprietaries and special formulae.
16 E. 34th St., New York 16, N. Y.
Phone: MUrray Hill 3-6348

LOUIS L. SHAPIRO
CHEMICAL CONSULTANT
72 Orange Street, Brooklyn 2, N. Y. TRiangle 5-7715
SPECIALIST—Glycol Esters, Fats, Oils, Stearic Acid, Fatty Acids Glycerine Waxes, Emulsifiers, Protein, Fertilizers, Tallow Rendering, Packing House By-Products, Soaps, Cosmetics, Distillation, Dowtherm, Process Engineering, Testing, Research.

J. L. K. SNYDER, Ph. D.
Specializing in Management Problems, Product Development, Distribution, and Sales Promotion in the Chemical, Pharmaceutical and Nutrition Fields.
60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y. Telephone: MUrray Hill 2-1156

R. STECKLER LABORATORIES
8200 Harvard Ave. Cleveland 5, Ohio
• *Product Development, Evaluations*
• *Consultation and Research*
• *Market and Application Research*
Specializing in synthetic resins, coatings, high polymers, polymerization, adhesives, plastics, oils, varnishes, etc.

STILLWELL & GLADDING, INC.
130 Cedar Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Analysis Inspection Sampling
Chemicals, drugs, fats, fertilizer, insecticides, oils, soaps, solvents, etc.
For Over 80 Years

TODAY'S RESEARCH PAYS TOMORROW'S DIVIDENDS
Without capital investment, we act as your own research laboratory, or complement existing facilities. Send for our booklet applicable to your industry.
RESEARCH LABORATORIES Frank D. Gutt INC. CHEMISTS · ENGINEERS
29 WEST 15TH ST. NEW YORK 11, N.Y. WA. 4-2900

UNITED STATES TESTING COMPANY, INC.
1415 Park Ave., Hoboken, N. J. 330 W. 42nd St., New York, N. Y.
TESTING — RESEARCH
Chemicals, Drugs, Foodstuffs, Paint, Varnish and Lacquer, Insecticides; Soaps and Detergents, Fats and Oils, Waxes, Cosmetics, Dyestuffs, Paper; Metals, Plastics, Textiles, Ceramics, Leather, Rubber, Cement
BRANCH LABORATORIES
Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Memphis, Chicago, Dallas, Los Angeles, Denver
Established 1880

EMERSON VENABLE*
Leon McCulloch* Andrew Nemeth
Consulting Chemists & Engineers
Pa. Registry No. 12606
PHYSICS
CHEMISTRY
ENGINEERING
PHARMACOLOGY
PUBLIC HEALTH
METALS and ORES
CONTRACT RESEARCH
PROCESS and PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
*Members—A.C.C. & C.E.
HI-land 1-8045
6111 Fifth Avenue Pittsburgh 32, Pa.

TRUMAN B. WAYNE & ASSOCIATES
Chemical and Engineering Consultants
Process Development & Design
Commercial Chemical Development
Engineering & Economic Surveys
Design of Complete Processing Plants
"28 years in the Chemical Southwest"
Illustrated Brochure Available
1011 Waugh Drive Houston 6, Texas

ROGER WILLIAMS, INC.
• ENGINEERING ECONOMICS
• MARKET RESEARCH
• TECHNICAL WRITING
• TECHNICAL BOOKLETS
Write for "Profit Evolution"
148 East 38th Street, New York City 16
Murray Hill 5-6588

Stanford Research Inst. Post to Merritt Kastens

Merritt L. Kastens has been appointed assistant to the director of Stanford Research Institute, Dr. J. E. Hobson, director, has announced.

With *Chemical and Engineering News* and *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry* since 1946 in San Francisco, Chicago and New York, Mr. Kastens was associate editor at the time of his resignation in July. In his new post, Mr. Kastens will be a member of the director's staff on special assignment.

Sulphur Accord Signed

Glenn McCarthy, noted Texas oil operator, has signed a contract with the Bolivian Mining Bank under which he will invest $3,000,000 in a sulphur mining concession in southwestern Bolivia. The Bolivian government, represented by the bank, will receive 8 percent royalty on gross exports of sulphur. The concession is in the Potosi department on the Chilean border. Operations are expected to start up in six months.

Fiber Glass Output Started At Pittsburgh Plate Division

The fiber glass division of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company has started production of superfine fiber glass at its facilities in Shelbyville, Ind. The company will soon begin production of strand fiber glass.

"Production will be expanded at the plant now in operation to bring in a furnace a month until four tanks are in operation for producing superfine fiber and fifty bushings are operating for production of continuous or strand fiber," according to J. Hervey Sherts, general manager of the division. "We expect to have our Shelbyville plant operating at capacity by early next year," he added.

Inter-Gulf Names Sales Mgr.

Inter-Gulf Chemical & Supply Corporation, New York, has appointed Frank E. Dollard sales manager. Mr. Dollard has been active in the chemical field since 1929 when he joined American Cyanamid Company. Prior to joining up with Inter-Gulf, he was associated with Ben P. Steele Company.

American Dyewood Moves

American Dyewood Company has announced the removal of its New York office to 374 Main street, Belleville 9, N. J. The telephone number at the new location is Bellville 2-1140.

Lime Burning Plant to Be Built By Group at Marble Creek, Ore.

Anthony Brandenthaler, Baker, Ore., lumberman, has disclosed that a group, of which he is the head, has purchased the Marble Creek limestone property of Chemical Lime, Inc., located about nine miles west of Baker, and plans early construction of a lime burning plant. The facility, it was said, will have an initial capacity of 60,000 tons annually, chiefly burnt lime suitable for chemical and metallurgical industries.

Monsanto Chemicals, Ltd., Appoints Singleton, Scott

Philip A. Singleton has been appointed managing director of Monsanto Chemicals, Ltd., British subsidiary of the Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, and W. D. Scott has been named assistant to the chairman, with particular responsibility for the coordination of the company's activities in the Commonwealth.

Foote Mineral Adds Miller

Foote Mineral Company, Philadelphia, has announced the addition of Charles P. Miller as junior mineralogist to its research and development department at Berwyn, Pa. Mr. Miller was formerly with New Jersey Zinc Company, New York.

Bids Wanted

Drugs and Chemicals, Commanding Officer, New York Chemical Procurement District, 180 Varick St., New York 14, N. Y., 259,142 lbs. potassium chlorate, inv. CML-27-B, Oct. 30; Engineer Center, Bldg. J-21, Fort Belvoir, Va., ethanol (alcohol ethyl), inv. 008-32, from Oct. 9 to Oct. 18; Armed Services Medical Procurement Agency, 64 Sands St., Bklyn. 1, N. Y., 474 bxs. benzazoline hydrochloride injection, inv. 256-N, Oct. 17; 5,616 bots. liver injection, 4,320 bots. liver injection, crude, 1,000 boxes papaverine hydrochloride injection, 480 boxes phenol-sulfonphthalein injection, 20,160 bots. procaine hydrochloride solution, 76,008 bots. thyroid tablets, inv. 432, Oct. 17; 7,920 bots. vinyl ether, inv. 437, Oct. 17; 154,144 bots. penicillin G potassium crystalline, tablets, 250,000 units, 100s, USP, potency 36 months, inv. 446, Oct. 21; 864 bxs. of 25 aminophylline injection, 14,832 bots. of 100 diphenyl-hydantoin sodium capsules, inv. 469, Oct. 21; 1,728 bots. salicin, 480 bots. sodium hippurate, 384 1-oz. bots. uranyl acetate, etc., inv. 456, Oct. 24; 7,680 bots. of 100 acetylsalicylic acid tablets, 4,608 bots. of 100 alphatocopherol tablets, 10,800 tubes of 20 codeine sulphate tablets, 8,640 bots. of 100 codeine sulphate tablets, 833 bots. of 100 dicalcium phosphate tablets, inv. 478, Oct. 21; 192 bots. arabinose, 12,384 2-oz. bots. calamine lotion, 4,320 pkgs. cocaine hydrochloride, 56,448 1-oz. bots. collodion, inv. 471, Oct. 24; Navy Purchasing Office, 111 E. 16th St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.; 274,000 13-oz. cans caustic soda, 390,000 lbs. same, inv. 1089, Oct. 30; Purchasing Officer, Anniston Ordnance Depot, Anniston, Ala., 3,900 gals. hydrochloric acid, inv. 16, Nov. 3; Commanding Officer, Frankford Arsenal, Bridesburg, Philadelphia 37, Pa., 2,500 lbs. barium nitrate, 2,000 lbs. strontium nitrate, inv. 192, Oct. 2; Procurement Division, Supply Service, Veterans Adm. Bldg., Washington 25, D. C., approx. 3,000 pkgs. alginate type hydro-colloid, inv. A-109, Oct. 15; 288 ¼-lb. bots. aniline, 476 boxes of 12 calcium gluconate injection ampuls, 240 bots. of 20 calcium mandelate tablets; 936 bots. phenobarbital and belladonna extract tablets, 384 1-oz. tablets silver nitrate crystals, 288 bots. of 500 amobarbital sodium capsules, inv. A-135, Oct. 18; 1,344 bots. of 1,000 triasyn B tablets, 1,536 bots. of 10 sodium salicylate tablets, 1,392 bots. of 1,000 same, 240 1-lb. bots. fine metal aluminum powder, 233 37-lb. cans soda lime, inv. A-141, Oct. 20; 312 1-lb. bots. phenol, 2,928 1-lb. bots. sodium chloride, 390 10-lb. cans petrolatum, 144 1-lb. bots. perchloric acid, 96 1-lb. bots. S S agar, inv. 145, Oct. 20; 384 1-lb. bots. sodium acetate, 4,416 ¼-lb. bots. sodium hydroxide, 960 ¼-lb. bots. dibasic sodium phosphate, 984 1-lb. bots. tribasic sodium phosphate, inv. A-147, Oct. 21; Purchase Branch, Federal Supply Service, General Services Adm., 7th and D Sts., S.W., Washington 25, D. C., 30 tons dibutyl phthalate, 90 tons dinitrotoluene, 12 tons diphenylamine, 12 tons potassium sulfate, 1,650 lbs. antimony sulfide, inv. 2L-N-19292, Oct. 27.

Gases, Contracting Officer, Veterans Adm. Hospital, East Orange, N. J., about 668 cylinders, oxygen, 56 cyls. nitrous oxide, 8 cyls. ethylene, 8 cyls. carbon dioxide, 24 cyls. cyclopropane, 8 cyls. helium 80%, and oxygen 20 mixture 6 cyls. acetylene, 12 tanks prestolite, inv. 26, Oct. 20.

Paints, Corps of Engineers, 830 W. Broadway, P. O. Box 59, Louisville, 1, Ky., 982 gals. enamel, 200 gals. concrete and masonry paint, 200 gals. metal primer paint, 244 gals. exterior wood paint, 346 gals. spar varnish, inv. CIVENG-47, Oct. 28; Aviation Supply Office, 700 Robbins Ave., Phila., Pa., 11,800 gals. paint, 1,300 gals. primer sealer interior wall, inv. B-54,406-B, Oct. 20; 5,300 gals. enamel, inv. B-54,409, Oct. 24; 471,505 gals. cellulose nitrate thinner, inv. B-54,411, Oct. 24; 7,904 gals. enamel, inv. B-54,408, Oct. 24; Purchase Branch, Quartermaster Office, Fort Bragg, N. C., 1,700 gals. lusterless paint, inv. ENG 15, Oct. 20; General Services Adm., Business Service Center, 1114 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex., 300 qts. enamel, 100 gals. concrete paint, 60 gals. exterior paint, 376 lbs. putty, 480 gals. turpentine, 72 cans varnish, 456 gals. spar varnish, inv. FW-27104, Oct. 21.

Agricultural Chemicals

Strike at an important plant has partially affected the production of nitrogen by cutting back the supply of anhydrous ammonia and urea. The difficulties, however, were settled late in the week and production was resumed. Ammonium sulphate is tight with possibilities of becoming tighter as the season progresses. Supply situation in superphosphate is in better shape in the Baltimore area than in the Metropolitan section. The allocation of sulphur is still a problem facing producers of super although trade opinions favor a balanced market position later in the year. Potash is finding an active outlet through regular contract channels and it is stated that increased production is now heavily sold ahead. Stocks of sodium nitrate have maintained a comfortable condition. There is no improvement in the supply of nitrogenous process tankage and in some instances producers have turned buyers of this material.

While steamed bone meal continued fairly active for stockfeed use, the buying movement subsided in other packinghouse byproducts. There was no price change in dried blood or tankage and there was an absence of important trading also. Menhaden meal was priced at the ceiling with imported fish meal available below that figure. Limited offerings of castor pomace found a ready market.

Production figures appearing below, unless otherwise designated, are from the Chemical Division of the Tariff Commission and the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

Fertilizer Materials

Ammonium Nitrate — Production in July amounted to 107,342 tons including 92,216 of fertilizer grade and 15,126 tons of all other grades. Total production in June was 105,145 tons and in July last year 112,118 tons were made.

Ammonium Sulphate — Production of technical synthetic in July amounted to 74,002 tons, compared with a revised total of 67,106 in June and 52,553 tons in July 1951.

June production of coke-oven sulphate was down to 52,828,517 pounds from 141,300,263 in the preceeding month and 150,600,100 in June 1951, according to Bureau of Mines. Total sales in June amounted to 37,594,012 pounds, compared with 136,115,960 in May and 135,286,300 pounds in June last year. Stocks on June 30 were 44,966,059 pounds, against 30,587,266 on May 31 and 62,212,919 pounds on June 30, 1951.

Bone Meal—Stockfeed interests have continued to purchase domestic steamed at $75 per ton, works. The market closed steady at this figure.

Castor Pomace—Limited offerings were taken at $37.25 per ton by the fertilizer trade. The market was practically bare of stocks at the close of the week.

Dried Blood—Demand for stockfeed use quieted down. Sellers named $8 per unit of ammonia New York and $7.75 at Chicago but the market did not appear firm at these prices.

Fish Meal—July production of fish scrap and meal was placed at 37,205 tons, compared with 36,874 for the corresponding month last year, according to the Department of Interior. The output of menhaden meal and scrap in July was 28,628 tons, against 28,882 in July 1951. Menhaden production for seven months ending July 31 totaled 66,373 tons, against 60,596 for the same time last year. The market was quoted at $135.60 for menhaden meal. Some imported perch meal from Iceland was offered at $134.

Nitrogen Solutions—Labor difficulties at an important plant stopped production for about a week. Settlement of the strike last Wednesday permitted the resumption of output and eliminated what could have been a serious development.

Phosphate Rock—No unusual developments last week. Domestic demand continued steady for contract shipments with low grade Florida rock more readily obtainable than high grade.

Potassium Muriate—Contract shipments of domestic maintained a satisfactory seasonal average with the movement running above normal in some instances. According to trade reports, additional production has been readily absorbed to date.

Sodium Nitrate—Supplies have been kept at a level to meet requirements promptly. Current demand has not exceeded seasonal limits. No change in prices.

Superphosphate—Supply conditions in Baltimore appear in better shape than in the metropolitan area. Some producers in this section report demand active and above the current production level. The sulphur allocation is said to place a limit on the amount of contract tonnage that can be placed. Opinions, however, seem to favor a balanced market position during the Spring period.

Tankage—No unusual activity last week. Spurts of buying that lifted prices recently have subsided and it looked as though stockfeed interests had built up inventories sufficiently for the present. New York sellers named $8 per unit of ammonia while stocks were available in the Chicago area at $7.75.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced
None

Prices Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Oct. 12, 1951
113.56	113.56	113.62	113.19

(*For Current Prices see page 9*)

Los Angeles Market

Los Angeles.—Buying interest was divided in the local market over the week, inorganic items continued to hold up whereas organic materials received little attention. The fish meal market was described as dull with supplies moderate and no offerings available on new crop Southern California sardine meal. Prices were unchanged from the previous week for all items below:—

Ruling prices were:—Ammonium nitrate—$85.50 per ton, domestic, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $86.84 per ton for Canadian material, f.o.b. Los Angeles.

Ammonium phosphate—$76.14 per ton in bags, 16 20 grade, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $100.64 per ton in bags, 11 48 grade, f.o.b. Los Angeles. Both Canadian material.

Ammonium sulphate—$54.87 per ton in bags, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $3 less in bulk. Canadian material same.

Blood meal—$6.50 per unit of ammonia at source. Bone meal—$84-$86.50 per ton, imported, 1 65 meal, c.i.f., Los Angeles Harbor. Domestic, $90-$92 per ton, f.o.b. Los Angeles.

Calcium nitrate—$48 per ton, 15½ percent nitrogen, c.i.f., Los Angeles Harbor.

Fish meals—$146.90 per ton nominal, 65 percent sardine, Montery or Los Angeles, $135.60 per ton, 60 percent tuna, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $153.90 per ton, 70 percent Alaskan herring, f.o.b. Seattle.

Potassium muriate—50½c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. Trona. Potassium sulphate—95 to 98 percent K_2SO_4, 86c. per unit, f.o.b. Trona.

Sodium nitrate—$58.50 per ton in 100-pound bags, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $53.50 per ton in bulk.

Superphosphate—$23.70 per ton in bulk, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $4 additional for bags. Ammoniated—$28.50 per ton in bulk, f.o.b. Los Angeles, 3 16 grade. $4 extra for bags. Triple—$68.50-$72 per ton in bulk, 47 percent a.p.a., f.o.b. Los Angeles.

Tankage—Wet rendered, fertilizer grades, $6 per unit of ammonia, f.o.b. producing plant.

Pesticides

While certain specialties are commanding attention, the overall market situation has continued quiet. Warfarin demand has increased for rodent control and sales have shown seasonal expansion at former prices. Most of the major insecticides remain in free supply with buying interest definitely slow for DDT and BHC with heavy stocks of the latter said to be held in the South. Producers' inventories of toxaphene are relatively heavy. Copper sulphate is readily available for immediate shipment and there is no scarcity of paradichlorobenzene at present. Pyrithrum prices are holding at former levels. The differential in quotations shifted the inquiry to cube root instead of derris root during the active season.

BHC—July production amounted to 8,269,725 pounds, compared with 8,593,271 in June and 9,389,551 pounds in July 1951. The gamma isomer content in July was 1,188,192 pounds, against 1,354,464 in the preceding month and 1,295,729 pounds in July last year.

DDT—Output in July was placed at 8,067,955 pounds compared with 9,917,571 in June and 8,626,854 pounds in July 1951.

2, 4-D—Production of acid and derivatives during July was 1,900,855 pounds, against 3,758,996 in June and 1,784,417 pounds in July last year.

2, 4, 5-T—July output amounted to 237,419 pounds, compared with 249,632 in the preceding month.

Lindane—July production was placed at 146,051 pounds.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

SUNSHINE STATE POTASH
A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
HIGRADE MURIATE OF POTASH 62/63% K_2O
GRANULAR MURIATE OF POTASH 48/52% K_2O
MANURE SALTS 20% K_2O Min.
UNITED STATES POTASH COMPANY, INCORPORATED
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.

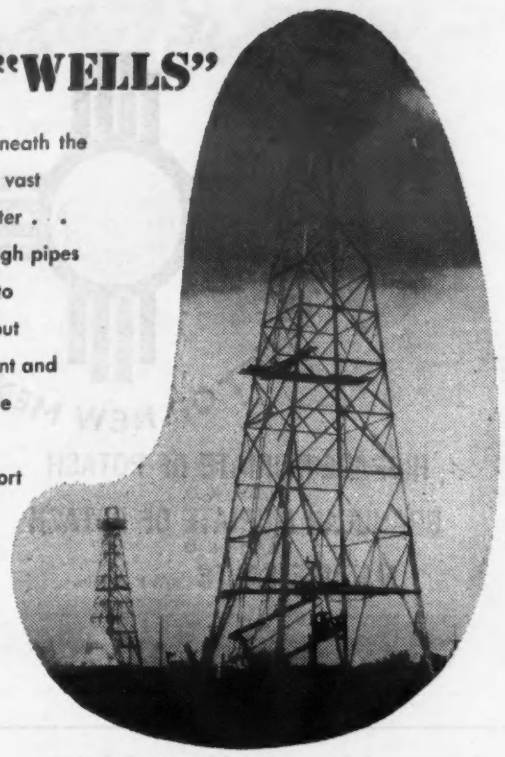
Sulphate of Ammonia • Nitrogen Solutions
Ammonia Liquor • Anhydrous Ammonia
Arcadian* Nitrate of Soda
A-N-L* Fertilizer Compound
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
Nitrogen Division
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.

PROPER CONDITIONERS PROVE PROFITABLE AND BUILD GOOD WILL
Prompt and future shipments Your inquiries invited
Telephones LOmbard 3-2123-4 2288-9
THE DICKERSON COMPANY, Inc.
DREXEL BLDG. PHILA. 6, PA.

Basic Agricultural Chemicals of Quality...
DDT
100% technical
Wettable Powders
Dust Concentrates
Emulsifiable Solutions
BHC
Technical grade (36% gamma)
12% gamma Concentrates
2,4-D
Acid
Sodium Salt
Butyl Ester
Isopropyl Ester
Ester and Amine salt solutions
Low-volatile Esters
2,4,5-T
Isopropyl and Butyl Esters
Low-volatile Esters
DIAMOND ALKALI CHEMICALS
Products of DIAMOND ALKALI'S subsidiary, KOLKER CHEMICAL WORKS, *specializing in organic chemicals for agriculture and industry.*
Order from
KOLKER CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.
80 LISTER AVENUE, NEWARK 5, NEW JERSEY
Plants: Newark, New Jersey and Houston, Texas

SULPHUR "WELLS"

Discovered by drilling far beneath the earth's surface . . . melted by vast quantities of superheated water . . . lifted by compressed air through pipes —Sulphur becomes available to Industry. In the background, but always essential to the oil, paint and drug field, Sulphur helps in the production and processing of hundreds of necessities. Freeport Sulphur Company, oldest United States producer of crude Sulphur, has been supplying this vital raw material for over 35 years.



FREEPORT SULPHUR COMPANY

OFFICES: 161 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y. • MINES: Port Sulphur, Louisiana • Freeport, Texas

KOLON TRADING CO., INC.

BROKERS

UREA 46%

Cables: "KOLONOWAN" 15 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 38, N. Y. Tel.: BEekman 3-8820-21

FUNGICIDES

TEXTILES • WOOD • PAINT • PLASTICS

Your choice of 9 Isotrols...

- **CQ-A** Copper-containing solubilized 8-hydroxyquinoline
- **CQ-1A** CQ type dispersed in DOP plasticizer
- **CQ-3A** CQ type plus Copper Naphthenate
- **CQ-WR** CQ type plus water repellents
- **CN-8 & 11** Copper Naphthenate
- **ZN-8 & 12** Zinc Naphthenate
- **MO** Phenyl Mercury Salt

FREE! FERRO FUNGICIDE BOOK

WRITE FOR YOUR COPY

FERRO

FERRO CHEMICAL CORPORATION

A Subsidiary of Ferro Corporation

BEDFORD, OHIO

A complete line of . . . vinyl stabilizers, metallic soaps, dispersing agents, fungicides, driers, cobalt compounds, surface active agents.

Golden Nematode Control Program to Be Continued

Payments at the rate of $60 an acre will be made by the federal and New York departments of agriculture to the owner-operators of lands on Long Island for not growing potatoes this year in the areas known to be infested with the golden nematode.

The program of paying the potato growers for not raising potatoes was started in 1951 in a joint effort by the state and the federal government to curb the golden nematode menace. Payments were last year at the rate of $80 a acre. The reduction to $60 this year was made on the basis of cost of producing potatoes, the estimate value of other crops grown on the lands, and the sale value of potatoes in the area. The $60 per acre payment is shared equally by the federal and state departments of agriculture.

Nat'l Ass'n of Corrosion Engineers Western Meeting Planned Nov. 20-21

The western region of the National Association of Corrosion Engineers, comprising the states of Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Arizona, will hold its second annual corrosion conference November 20 and 21 at the Biltmore hotel, Los Angeles. The meeting will feature lectures and discussions.

Poisons Control Officials

—Continued from page 5

ing recommending that the states adopt as another reason for refusing to register an economic poison, the following:—if the applicant is guilty of evasion of the law or any regulation under the law, provided that he should first be given a hearing; and that states which have not already done so, should adopt the uniform registration form for economic poison registration.

Legislative Activity

The legislative committee reported only a minimum of legislative activity on economic poisons among the states last year, but added that there is an increasing amount of interest in exercising greater control over the applicators of economic poisons.

Dr. H. L. Haller, assistant chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, addressed the meeting on "Progress in the Development of New Insecticides." He said that the bureau is working with industry at present on the insecticidal properties of allethrin, and predicted that soon there will be formulations and combinations of allethrin and pyrethrum available.

He said that there is world-wide interest in establishing some common nomenclature for insecticide that will have international acceptance. A special committee of the Congress on Phytopharmacy has been set up to study this problem and recommend some system for coining names.

MCA Work on Labeling

M. F. Crass, Jr., secretary of the Manufacturing Chemists Association, told the group of the work of his association in bringing about the proper labeling of hazardous chemicals. The association realizes that it has a responsibility in maintaining a useful and accurate manual, he said, and is constantly considering better ways and means of achieving this end.

He invited suggestions for making the manual a more useful publication, and added that the association stands ready to furnish immediate counsel to state bodies proposing to establish uniform labeling regulations.

Dr. A. J. Lehman, chief of the division of pharmacology of the Food and Drug Administration, spoke on "Toxity of Administration, spoke on "Toxicity of Newer Pesticides," and described the methods used by FDA for detecting pesticides in food products.

Go the scientific way...go **MGK**

Insecticide Concentrates for

AEROSOLS

DUSTS

SPRAYS

We offer *complete formulas* . . . ready to put right into your aerosol bombs or your retail packages or . . . *combinations* of insecticides and synergists that leave you only the minimum of processing to do or . . . the purest toxicants and synergists *in their primary forms.* MGK has the *best* of whatever you want.

Scarabaeus sacer
Sacred beetle Model for Egyptian carved stone amulets and scarabs.

THE PIONEERS OF PYRETHRUM AND ALLETHRIN

For complete information write 1709 SE 5th St., Minneapolis, Minnesota.

McLAUGHLIN

GORMLEY

KING COMPANY

Distribution!

Seventeen Mid-Western warehouses and ninety trained salesmen assure efficient distribution of your product.

THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO.

Kansas City, Mo.

WE WILL BUY YOUR

Surplus Chemicals

SOLVENTS WAXES OILS RESINS DRUGS ETC.

WIRE OR PHONE FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

All offers held in strictest confidence

Barclay CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

77 VARICK STREET NEW YORK 13, N.Y. • WO 4-5120

Fertilizer Group Views Soil Conditioners Flood

—Continued from page 4

ous states, and may not always see eye to eye with the enforcement official, but it has found that there are advantages in having reasonable administration of strong laws to prevent disorderly marketing of products with false claims. The laws not only protect the users from being cheated by unscrupulous promoters, but also protect the legitimate marketer from unfair competition by deficient unsatisfactory products.

"Getting back to polyelectrolyte soil amendments, liquid products and dry products can differ greatly in effective content. No ingredient statements are required by law and one firm may offer a material of 10 percent strength in competition with another of 20 percent strength and no one knows the relative value of the two products unless he is in a position to make his own evaluation. Of course the problem is further complicated by the various ways of stating how much soil or large an area can be treated with a given size package.

"If the law required registration of the products and a proper ingredient statement, then it would be easier to compare directions for use and evaluate the various formulations. At present we still do not have adequate laboratory means for comparing the various formulations on the basis of chemical analyses or physical tests, but these can be developed."

Fertilizer Output Expansion

The rapid expansion taking place in fertilizer production was emphasized in addresses of Paul T. Truitt, president of the American Plant Food Council, and Dr. Russell Coleman, president of the National Fertilizer Association. Edwin C. Kapusta, chemical engineer of the National Fertilizer Association, spoke on some of the manufacturing problems and new developments in fertilizer technology.

Mr. Truitt pointed out that the big increase in fertilizer production will be placing a heavier burden upon the state controllers and they should be making plans to enlarge their staffs and facilities accordingly. Consumption of fertilizer this year, he said, is expected to be about 5½ percent over 1950-51, or around 22,000,000 tons, another new record. In addition, USDA, the land-grant colleges, and the Defense Production Administration have set up a program calling for 70 percent more nitrogen, 55 percent more phosphate, and 51 percent more potash by 1955.

Changing Use Patterns

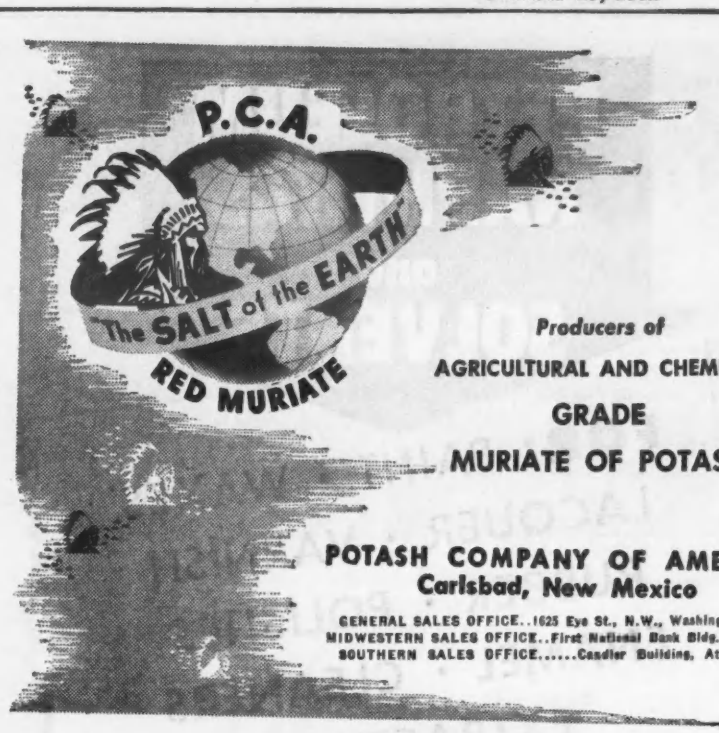
Dr. Coleman pointed to the great changes that are taking place in the use of fertilizer by regions, and presented a statistical picture of how the use of fertilizer has been greatly expanded for various crops. Fertilizer usage is still far below the state recommendations, however, he said. The four crops cotton, corn, wheat and pastures currently use about one-half of the total fertilizers in this country, he added, but if the state fertilizer recommendations could be attained, they would require another two and one-half times more fertilizer.

Mr. Kapusta pointed out that the fertilizer industry is entering a period of technological change and development which is perhaps unparalleled in its hundred-year-old history. He received briefly some areas of possible research in present day fertilizer processing methods, and some recent developments in fertilizer manufacturing which should find a place in the industry in the near future. Among the latter were:—

Process 1—Extraction of rock phosphate with a mixture of nitric acid and sulphuric acids, followed by ammoniation with anhydrous ammonia, addition of potassium chloride, and drying. Some of the typical grades which may be produced by this process are 11-11-11, 14-14-0, 7-14-7, and 8-16-0.

Process 2—Extraction of rock phosphate with a mixture of nitric and phosphoric acids, followed by ammoniation, addition of potassium chloride and drying. Some typical products are 14-14-14, 11-22-11, 17-22-0, and 19-19-0.

Process 3—Extraction of rock phosphate with nitric acid alone, followed by ammoniation, addition of potassium or ammonium sulphate and drying. This process is similar to process 1 except that the necessary sulphate radical is derived from the ammonium or potassium sulphate rather than sulphuric acid. Typical products from the potassium sulphate modification are 12-12-12 and 14-12-9.



Producers of
AGRICULTURAL AND CHEMICAL
GRADE
MURIATE OF POTASH

POTASH COMPANY OF AMERICA
Carlsbad, New Mexico

GENERAL SALES OFFICE..1625 Eye St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.
MIDWESTERN SALES OFFICE..First National Bank Bldg., Peoria, Ill.
SOUTHERN SALES OFFICE.....Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Heckathorn AND COMPANY

COMPLETE WEST COAST CHEMICAL SERVICE

ALDRIN, DDT, BHC, TEPP, DDD, DIELDRIN, CHLORDANE, TOXAPHENE, PARATHION, MALATHON, ARAMITE, K-6451, IPC, SODIUM CHLORATE, PENTACHLOROPHENOL, 2,4-D, 2,4,5-T, WARFARIN, POLYACRYLATES

Custom Grinding (Micro-fine airmilled)
Mixing and Filling of Liquids (Liquid concentrates and emulsifiables)
Grinding and Packaging of Powders (Wettable powders and dust concentrates)

HECKATHORN AND CO. 641 South 4th St., Richmond, Calif.

FERTILIZERS
OF QUALITY
FOR EVERY PURPOSE

Ammonium Sulphate
Calcium Nitrate
Calcium Cyanamide
Super-Phosphate
Calcium Ammonium Nitrate
Sodium Nitrate
Ammonium Phosphates
Bone Meal

...Complete list of Fertilizers and Chemicals available will be gladly sent on request

NYLOS
TRADING CO., INC.
21 West Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Telephone Digby 4-1920

Agent for
S.E.I.F.A.
MILAN, ITALY

Petroleum Derivatives

There were no price changes in the petroleum market during the past week. The slight increase in the index number was due to the inclusion in the current market quotations of an increased number of shipping points for specially refined mineral spirits. Market activity was generally brisk, with increased demands noted for many products. Toluol was required by both military and civilian users in greater amounts than were available from current production, keeping it in a tight position. The makers were in some instances forced to delay shipments to new customers. Production of xylol was well maintained so that the present consumer demand, although great, was satisfactorily met.

A good interest was shown in mineral spirits, with increased demands made for the odorless type. Production of this material has been increased and promises to become prominent in the market. Other solvents were said to be in good demand, but did not present any difficulties to producers and were kept in satisfactory supply.

There was little spot trading in liquefied petroleum g ses, with an increase in demand expected to come only after the arrival of colder weather. Stocks were ample to permit manufacturers to ship orders without limitations. The wax market showed a healthier tone, due to increases in military and industrial orders. The export market failed to show the same improvement, although export prices were firm. Trading was light in all fuel oils. This was particularly true of heavy oils, in which there was almost no activity during the week. Petrolatums were in increased demand, which producers met without difficulty.

Solvents and Diluents

Cleaners' Naphtha—Manufacturers reported that they were satisfied with the situation in regard to this material and expected no difficulty in the quarter just beginning. With production maintained at a steady rate, there was enough available to satisfy all who required it. Demand was steady, moreover, and prevented an oversupply from developing. The material was priced at the same rates as in previous weeks.

Mineral Spirits—A comfortable supply situation existed for this material, with manufacturers' production ahead of customers' needs in most cases. An active demand on the part of consumers prevented any sizable buildup of stocks so that many makers reported that they had little excess material.

Interest in the odorless material, quoted in OPD as "specially refined," has increased considerably, it was stated by observers. Many of the production difficultics encountered earlier were said to have been overcome, enabling manufacturers to increase their output. It was thought by many that the pioneering stage in this product's development was past. Because of the greater interest in the material, OPD has begun quoting prices for an increased number of shipping points.

Toluol—In spite of a high production rate, the supply of the material on the market was not sufficient to fill the demand for it. Industrial demands have been considerable and were increasing as the fourth quarter got under way. Military requirements continued at the high level they atttained in past months, with aviation gasoline and nitration material heading the list of purposes for which the material was needed. The opinion was expressed by manufacturers that no easing in the situation could be reasonably expected in the immediate future.

Xylol—Production continued at a high rate as manufacturers attempted to satisfy the current extensive demands of the market. The attempts were for the most part successful, and for the present the supply situation was close to being in balance. Stocks were not high, however, and with a steady demand from consumers, the material was expected to continue in a strong position. Prices were the same as in past weeks.

V.M.&P. Naphtha—Some increase in consumer ordering was noted in the trade, as industry demand grew larger. Current production was able to meet the new demands satisfactorily and to fill most orders without any difficulty. Indications were were that this would be true even if the upswing in demand increased to a further extent. Customers found prices for the material unchanged from those of last week.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced
None

Prices Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month
104.12	103.86	103.19

(*For Current Prices see page* 9)

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ended September 27 totaled 265,901,000 barrels, according to data reported to the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the total of 264,466,000 barrels for the preceding week, this represents an increase of 1,435,000 barrels comprising an increase of 1,133,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude and an increase of 302,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude.

Lighter Fractions

LPG's—The market was quiet during the week with demands high enough to keep distress material from appearing but not close to putting any gases in short supply. Very little spot trading was done and orders for the winter had not as yet increased to a noticeable extent. According to one manufacturer's statement, most of their customers were waiting until later in the year, possibly until the first really cold weather, before placing more extensive orders. As a result, there was enough material available for shipment to fill orders of any normal size. The price picture remained clear, with neither increases nor shading reported.

Waxes

Microcrystalline—The fourth quarter pickup was reported by many manufacturers to have brought a decided increase in orders. These were said to originate in two sources, the government contracts and increased industrial requirements. The paper industry was an important factor in the latter category. Prices held firm for all main brands, and export prices as well, showed no shading.

Paraffin—This market was in a healthier state than in recent months, with an increase in demand helping to reduce the large inventories that had been built up. The increased demand, however, was due chiefly to domestic ordering rather than to export. Adequate production assured satisfactory shipping schedules even in the face of increased demands. There were no prices changes made during the week and little price shading in evidence.

Miscellaneous

Crude Oil—World production of crude petroleum during 1951 averaged 11.7 million barrels per day, for a total of 4,283 million barrels. This information was released by the bureau of mines in a report including these and other statistics on world petroleum production in 1951. A production gain in the United States of 270.9 million barrels was reported. The Middle East advanced 63.7 million barrels, with increases in Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Kuwait more than balancing the loss in Iranian production. Production in France doubled and in the U.S.S.R. was estimated to have increased 6.9 percent.

Los Angeles Petroleum Market

Consumer demand for solvents and diluents was maintained at a good level throughout the week with supplies adequate to meet all requirements. No price changes were recorded with lacquer diluent, quoted from 16.7c. to 20.7, per gallon, tankwagon, ex-tax, f.o.b. Los Angeles Basin area. Cleaning solvents, including Stoddard, quoted 15.7c. to 19.7c. per gallon, same basis.

Demand for propane continued to lag with stocks plentiful and listings remained at 4.3c. per gallon, tankcars, f.o.b. Los Angeles. Interest in butane continued steady with supplies remaining limited and quotations firm at 4.8c. per gallon, tankcars, f.o.b. Los Angeles.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

NPC to Study Radio, Radar Applications in Oil Industry

Walter S. Hallanan, chairman of the National Petroleum Council, has announced the appointment of a committee to make a study of the use of radio and radar in the oil and gas industries. The committee was named in response to a request from H. A. Stewart, acting director of the oil and gas division of the Department of the Interior. Officers of the fourteen-man study group are:— Chairman, F. W. Littell, Shell Pipe Line Corporation, Houston, Tex.; vice-chairman, J. A. Polhemus, jr., Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, and secretary, Joseph E. Keller, attorney, Washington, D. C.

Creole to Double Capacity Of Refinery in Venezuela

Creole Petroleum Corporation, New York, has announced that it will double the present capacity of its largest refinery, located at Amuay Bay, in the Venezuelan state of Falcon. The company also revealed that the new installations would permit it to manufacture 91 octane aviation gasoline, such as is commonly used for air transport in Venezuela. The new plant will also refine some of the components of aviation gasoline of higher potency, used in the manufacture of 100 and 115 octane gasolines, in sufficient quantities for export to other countries.

Cyanamid Ups Glespen

G. L. Glespen, who held the post of chief of chemicals, containers and packaging branch of the Petroleum Administration for Defense, materials division, during a ten months' leave of absence from American Cyanamid Company, has returned to the firm's New York office as assistant to the manager of the petroleum chemicals department. Before leaving for his PAD assignment, Mr. Glespen was technical supervisor in the same department.

Esso Elects Ray Director

Election of Bronce L. Ray, for more than thirty years associated with the company's marketing operations, as a director of Esso Standard Oil Company, New York, has been announced by Stanley C. Hope, president. Mr. Ray will continue as assistant general manager of marketing, a post he has held since 1948.

Metal Salt Solution Data Offered

"Purification of Metal Salt Solutions with Hydrogen Peroxide" is the title of a bulletin No. 26 issued by the Buffalo Electro-Chemical Company, Buffalo, N. Y., which gives directions for isolating metal salts from process solutions. Among the several purposes outlined for this process is the purification of electrolytic nickel-plating solutions with hydrogen peroxide. Other uses include beryllium production, magnesium production, phosphatizing, optical glass production containing lanthanum salts, and tin recovery from nonferrous scrap. The bulletin may be had by writing to the Becco Sales Corporation, Station B, Buffalo 7, N. Y.

Obituaries

Lee Shepherd

Lee Shepherd, chairman of the board of directors of the Shepherd Chemical Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, died September 24 in Cincinnati, it was reported last week. He was seventy-four years old.

Mr. Shepherd founded the company in 1916 and served as its president until January of this year. At that time he became chairman of the board and was succeeded as president by his son, John F. Shepherd. During World War II Mr. Shepherd served on the cobalt advisory committee of the War Production Board.

Mrs. Ruth Hankin Rosinoff, a director of the Hankin Analytical and Pathological Laboratories, New York, died October 9 in that city. She was fifty-nine years old.

Albert T. Huntington, president and manager of LaToja Products, Inc., died October 4 in New York. He was seventy-four years old.

Ernest J. Leger, general traffic manager of Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, N. J., died in Metuchen, N. J., October 6. He was fifty-five years old.

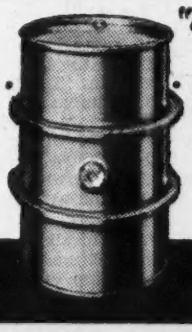
Lew C. Lunsford, a die designer for the Aluminum Company of America in Garwood, N. J., died October 8 in Plainsfield, N. J. He was fifty-eight years old.

Leighton G. McCarthy, who had served as vice-president and director of a number of Canadian companies and was Canada's first ambassador to the United States, died October 4 in Penetanguishine, Ontario. He was eighty-two years old. Mr. McCarthy had been associated with Aluminum, Ltd., Aluminum Company of Canada, Ltd., Union Carbide Company of Canada, Ltd., Canadian National Carbon Company, Ltd., Prest-O-Lite Company of Canada, Ltd., Dominion Oxygen Company, Ltd., and Electro Metallurgical Company of Canada, Ltd.

Donald N. McCausland, who had served in the personnel department of the Standard Oil Development Company, Linden, N. J., since 1947, died October 7 in Plainfield, N. J.

James A. Purse, jr., a director of the General Aniline & Film Corporation, died October 3 in Dallas, Tex.

Gustavus A. Shafer, who recently resigned as executive vice-president and treasurer of the Pratt Food Company, Philadelphia, died October 6 in that city. He was eighty-one years old.



"It's Better to Ship in Steel"

STAINLESS STEEL BARRELS

STEEL SHIPPING CONTAINERS

The Cleveland Steel Barrel Co.

FOUNDED 1912 • CLEVELAND 5, OHIO

FULLY REFINED PARAFFIN WAX

"LITENE" BRAND 128 to 140° and 160/165°

"ARISTOWAX" BRAND 143/150°

MICROCRYSTALLINE WAX

"MULTIWAX" BRAND

PETROLEUM SPECIALTIES, INC.

207 East 42nd Street
New York, N. Y.

Telephone
ORegon 9-2310

Penn-Drake White Oils

Penn-Drake Petrolatums

Compounded To Your Exact Specifications

Penn-Drake® Specialized Petroleum Service

PENNSYLVANIA REFINING COMPANY

Butler, Pennsylvania

Branches: Cleveland, Ohio and Bayonne, N. J. Representatives in All Principal Cities

Announcing

Two New

NONIONIC DETERGENTS

by the world's largest producer of synthetic detergent raw materials

After extensive laboratory and field tests, Oronite proudly introduces two outstanding nonionic detergents—Dispersant NI-W (water soluble) and Dispersant NI-O (oil soluble). Oronite offers both products in uniform quality, at stable prices and in assured supply.

Dispersant NI-W

(FORMERLY NI 8588)

Oronite's new Dispersant NI-W is a clear, light straw-colored liquid—95% active. It may be compounded with phosphate or other builders and dried to give free-flowing granular products. It is also suitable for the making of liquid detergents. You will find NI-W very adaptable for the manufacture of economical, high-quality formulations. It is completely compatible with soaps and anionic detergents. This new Oronite product is particularly suitable in manufacturing detergents for commercial or self-service laundries and home washers. Unusual cotton detergency may be obtained. Technical bulletin describing Dispersant NI-W is available on request.

Dispersant NI-O

(FORMERLY NI 8593)

This new clear, straw-colored liquid detergent is an excellent emulsifier for water-in-oil emulsions. Dispersant NI-O was specially designed for use as a dry cleaning detergent in systems employing all types of solvents. It has the ability to suspend large quantities of finely divided solids in solvent media. It exhibits superior detergency and is not readily absorbed by filter aids. Technical bulletin is available on request.

ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY

30 SANSOME STREET, SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF. — STANDARD OIL BLDG., LOS ANGELES 15, CALIF.
30 ROCKELELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N.Y. — 600 S. MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO 5, ILL.
MERCANTILE SECURITIES BLDG., DALLAS 1, TEXAS

ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY

THE NAME TO WATCH IN CHEMICALS

2565

A partial list of Oronite products:

Detergent Alkane
Detergent Slurry
Detergent D-40
Detergent D-60
Wetting Agents
Lubricating Oil Additives
Cresylic Acids
Gas Odorants
Sodium Sulfonates
Purified Sulfonate
Naphthenic Acids
Phthalic Anhydride
Ortho-Xylene
Para-Xylene
Xylol
Aliphatic Acid
Hydroformer Catalyst
Polybutenes

STRADIVARIUS FROM THE REMBERT WURLITZER COLLECTION

In some things ***Quality*** *is obvious*

In
Coal-Tar Chemicals
Quality *must be proved by performance*

BUY BARRETT AND BE SURE!

When you buy from Barrett, you get *uniform* quality resulting from Barrett's basic position in raw materials *and* nearly 100 years of experience in the manufacture of coal-tar products.

Barrett

BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

In Canada:
The Barrett Company, Ltd.
5551 St. Hubert St., Montreal, Que.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Barrett coal-tar chemicals*

Phenols
Cresols
Cresylic Acids
Xylenols
Pickling Inhibitors
Benzol
Toluol
Xylol
Naphthalene
Hi-Flash Solvent
Phthalic Anhydride
Dibutyl Phthalate
ELASTEX* DCHP Plasticizer
"ELASTEX" 10-P Plasticizer (DIOP)
"ELASTEX" 50-B* Plasticizer
"ELASTEX" 28-P Plasticizer (DOP)
Phenolic Resins
Niacin (Nicotinic Acid)
Isonicotinic Acid
Pyridines
Picolines
Quinoline
Lutidines
Tar Acid Oils
Neutral Coal-tar Oils
Coal-tar Creosote
CUMAR* Paracoumarone-Indene Resin
Carbonex* Rubber Compounding Hydrocarbon
Bardol* Rubber Compounding Oil
Flotation Agents

Coal Chemicals

The price of quinolin was reduced 10 cents last week. Imported 78-degree naphthalene was also reduced a fraction. A reduction on the outside of the range of 74-degree and 78-degree naphthalene last week, and a decrease of the outer range in the previous week for 92 and 82 percent grades of phenol, eliminated the outside of the range in both materials.

There were no radical changes in the supply positions of the various chemicals listed in this market. Producers continued to report some pickup in activity in the tar acids. Although the increases were more prominent in the cresols and cresylic acids, one source stated that the improvement was spreading to natural phenol.

The light oils still showed a strong market position. Improvement in the demand for benzol has led some producers to look for a good market for the remainder of the year. The supply of toluol has been tight, principally through high government requirements for nitration material and toluol in aviation gasoline. Xylol was also expected to remain at its present balance for the next few months.

Refined naphthalene was moving quite well, but crude material has been a little slower. The available crude naphthalene has not created any supply problems thus far. Phthalic anhydride has shown some additional activity.

A general improvement in dyestuff intermediates was seen in the increases in activity in the markets. Betanaphthol has picked up fairly well. Anilin has shown improvement. Maleic anhydride has also shown signs of greater activity.

The American Iron and Steel Institute announced that the actual production during the week ending October 4, was 2,195,000 tons, which was the record amount produced during one week's time. Estimated operations for the week ending October 11, were scheduled to be 104.6 percent of theoretical capacity. This was equivalent to 2,173,000 tons of steel, compared to the previous week's record, when operations were at a rate of 105.7 percent of capacity.

Basic Products

Benzol—Producers reported that the current levels of demand put this light oil in a firm position. It was expected that benzol would remain in a well balanced market for the next several months. At the present time, suppliers were moving all of their output as fast as it was being produced. There has been some stepup in demand noticed during the past several weeks, and producers felt that the market was in a relatively strong position.

According to the Bureau of Mines, cokeoven operators produced 3,699,016 gallons of benzol in July, compared with 3,878,984 gallons in June, and 13,826,000 gallons during July of last year. The preceding figures do not include motor grade benzol, of which, 68,278 gallons were produced in July, and 43,051 gallons in June. The lower rate of production during June and July of this year were results of the steel controversy.

The bureau figures showed that the January to July output was 81,606,604 gallons this year, compared with 101,100,500 gallons produced during the corresponding period of 1951.

Coaltar—Production information released by the Bureau of Mines showed that cokeoven production of crude was 25,224,265 gallons in July, compared with June output of 26,054,151 gallons, and July 1951 production of 66,859,900 gallons. Total cokeoven output for the calendar year, to date, was 376,428,348 gallons, while output during the January to June period last year was 460,289,600 gallons.

Creosote—The market for this material was just about the same as it has been ever since the supply problems of the steel strike were alleviated. The market settled down to levels which approximated the volume of business prior to the controversy, and have remained fairly steady since then. There has been some interest in an inquiry for some material for Formosa, however, some producers feel that shipping costs were preventative.

The Bureau of Mines reported that cokeoven operators produced 519,852 gallons of creosote in July, compared with 432,537 gallons in June, and 3,647,900 gallons in July of last year. Production in the January to July period of this year totaled 18,090,568 gallons, against 23,994,700 gallons in the same period of last year.

Cresols—Some producers continued to report that the market for these tar acids was showing a pickup in demand. However, the increase in activity has not yet reached a point where everyone was happy with the volume of sales. One source stated that it has not felt any of the results of the improvement in the market yet. Producers reporting an increase in activity have said that the pickup looks better on a long term appraisal. The month of September was a better sales month than the previous slow months of the summer.

Cresylic Acid—Some producers reported that domestic material was showing a little improvement since the reductions in the schedules. However, the buildup of strength in the market for this tar acid has been slow and gradual. One source indicated that the increased demand for cresylic had not been felt yet. Those producers which have noticed an increase in the number of calls for cresylic, also thought that the future of this market looked brighter than it did a few months ago. Improvement in the tar acids was said to be a part of a general pickup in the levels of demand. Supply was adequate to take care of the immediate needs of consumers. Prices were steady at the single level established in several grades during previous weeks.

Importers of ADF acid showed a bit of variation on the existing conditions of the market. All were agreed that standard ADF material could not be procured for less than 85c. But, some importers have not noticed a change in the number of requests for ADF cresylic. There was still a sufficient group of importers who felt that there was a little more activity there. One source felt that the market had so much improved that things were getting back to normal. This importer reported that the acid was moving quite well.

Naphthalene—Producers said that the demand for refined material continued to be relatively strong. There has not been any real sign of a pickup in requests for crude material.

One producer announced a ¾c. reduction in the schedules of 74-degree and 78-degree crude naphthalene last week, however, the price revisions only served to eliminate the outside of the price range. Current producer quotations of 74-degree material were $.0625 per pound in tankcar quantities. Tankcars of the 78-degree material were quoted at $.0675 per pound, $.0765 for carlots, and $.0790 per pound for less than carlots.

Importer quotations of 78-degree hotpressed material were ¼c. lower last week. The present schedules for hotpressed material were quoted at 4¼c. to 4½c. per pound. The reduction of the previous week on the outside of the price range should have read 4½c., down ¼c. from the 4½c. to 4¾c. price range in effect during most of September.

The Bureau of Mines report for the month of July showed that output of crude naphthalene by cokeoven operators during that month was 2,595,293 pounds, compared with 1,713,787 pounds in June, and 10,575,200 pounds in July 1951. The July output brought the total for the first seven

Coal Chemicals

Total estimate of chemical recovery cokeoven operations in the week ended October 11, indicate the following output of chemicals from that source:—

Ammonia liquid, NH_3	lbs.	1,014,892
Ammonium sulphate	lbs.	36,518,514
Benzol	gals.	3,622,519
Coaltar	gals.	16,279,338
Creosote oil	gals.	674,639
Naphthenate, crude	lbs.	2,595,894
Pyridin, refined	lbs.	30,799
Toluol	gals.	709,338
Xylol	gals.	190,659

Market Trends

Prices Advanced
None

Prices Reduced
Naphthalene, crude, imp., ¼c. per lb.
Quinolin, 10c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Oct. 13, 1951
113.50	113.56	113.63	111.97

(For Current Prices see page 9)

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

FOR HIGH-QUALITY

Ammonium Thiocyanate

YOU CAN COUNT ON KOPPERS!

Koppers offers ammonium thiocyanate that is low in insolubles . . . that is dry when shipped and dry when received by you.

Koppers Ammonium Thiocyanate stays dry because it's shipped in kegs or barrels that are lined with tough polyethylene plastic — the liner that prevents water absorption.

Send us your order or write for further information.

FOR USE IN . . .

- Formulating adhesives and animal glues
- Hastening the curing time of synthetic resins
- Pickling of iron and steel
- Electroplating processes
- Improving affinity of dyestuffs
- Protecting dyestuffs from action of copper equipment

KOPPERS COAL CHEMICALS

KOPPERS COMPANY, INC., Tar Products Division, Pittsburgh 19, Pa.

months of the year up to 57,029,256 pounds, as against 75,444,100 pounds during the same period in 1951.

Phenol—The market for this material was just about the same as it had been for quite a while. One source stated that some increase in demand was noticed for natural phenol during the past week. This indicated that the trend towards a better level of sales in the other tar acids was working its way towards phenol. Although the increases thus far have only been slight, there has been enough to find it encouraging.

A reduction of one producer's price schedule effective October 1, brought the price of 90 to 92 percent and 82 to 84 percent phenol down to a single competitive level.

Pyridin—There has been no particular event which would have changed the picture of this market. The 2-degree material continued to be in tight supply. Producers felt that the current levels of output in the steel industry will go a long way towards taking care of some of the backorders built up during the steel controversy.

Demand for refined pyridin and the tar bases has been sustained at a high level, but some producers have remarked something to the effect that, "the market was no longer the ball of fire that it had been," which was the way one source described it. It was generally expected that the market would remain just about at a status quo for the rest of the year.

According to information from the Bureau of Mines, cokeoven operators produced 12,920 gallons of crude tar bases, on a dry basis, during July, compared with 12,238 gallons in June, and 42,400 gallons in July 1951. Cokeoven operators produced 6,690 pounds of refined 2-degree pyridin in July. The figures for June output were not available.

The July production of tar bases brings the calendar year total up to 227,126 gallons, compared with 301,700 gallons produced during the January to July period of 1951.

Toluol — There was no change in the picture of this market. Producers were easily moving all of their output. Government requirements for nitration and aviation gasoline have been large factors in keeping this market in tight supply. Consumer demand for the material used as a solvent in industrial finishes has also been good lately. The problem for the future was no longer where the demand was going to come from, but rather where the supply was going to come from. However, producers did not expect the supply situation to become critical.

The Bureau of Mines reported that cokeoven operators produced 903,112 gallons of toluol during July, as against 877,524 gallons in June, and 2,799,200 gallons in July, 1951. The low volume output during June and July, to some extent, indicates the loss through a labor dispute in those months.

Total output of cokeoven production for the January to July period was 15,993,891 gallons this year, while it was 19,939,500 gallons last year.

Xylol — Producers said that there was not too much change in this market. The demand was adequate to keep the current level of production moving along quite well. Most sources expected this solvent to remain in a balanced position for the next few months.

The last report from the Bureau of Mines showed that cokeoven output of xylol in July was 263,316 gallons, compared with 213,630 gallons in June, and 777,400 gallons in July, 1951.

Cokeoven output of all grades during the first seven months of the year was 4,305,502 gallons, as against 5,281,400 gallons in the corresponding period last year.

Intermediates

Betanaphthol—A gradual improvement in textiles has demonstrated a better demand for this dyestuff intermediate. Supply was adequate for the demand. Prices held to old levels.

Maleic Anhydride—One source reported that there has been some improvement in the number of calls for this anhydride. Supply was ample for current requirements. No changes in price schedules have been reported.

Some interest was reported in polyester resins of maleic, phthalic, and styrene for new uses of the polyester reinforced with fiberglass, such as the use in automobile bodies planned by one manufacturer.

Phthalic Anhydride—Producers reported that there has been some improvement in demand for phthalic in recent weeks. Prices have remained steady. Supply was adequate.

Quinolin — The price of this chemical was reduced 10c. per pound last week. Other sources expected to meet the competitive price soon.

REPUBLIC CRUDE NAPHTHALENE

REPUBLIC STEEL

ALSO

BENZOLS 1°—2°

TOLUOLS Nitration—Commercial

XYLOLS 3°—5°—10°—Commercial

AMMONIUM SULPHATE

Specify Niles Steel Containers for your Packaged Items

REPUBLIC STEEL CORPORATION

General Offices • Cleveland 1, Ohio

BRANCH OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

Shipping Points: Birmingham, Alabama • Canton, Ohio • Chicago, Illinois Cleveland, Ohio • Gadsden, Alabama • Massillon, Ohio • Warren, Ohio Youngstown, Ohio

CRUDE
NAPHTHALENE
Hot Pressed and Whizzed
CHEMATAR, INC.
40 Exchange Place New York 5, N Y.
HAnover 2-0364 Cables: Tarachem

Cresylic Acid
All Grades
REINHART
Chemical Corporation
CHRYSLER BUILDING, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • MU 5-0376 • CABLE: RECHEMCORP.

IRON FILINGS
(GROUND CHEMICAL IRON)
NEW YORK: 74 TRINITY PLACE
CONNELLY, INC.
SINCE 1876
CHICAGO: 1525 EAST 53rd ST.

KOLON TRADING CO., INC.
BROKERS
CRESYLIC ACID • ALPHA PICOLINE
Cables: "KOLONOWAN" 15 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 38, N. Y. Tel.: BEekman 3-8828-21

Greeff
SERVING THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY SINCE 1880
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE
•
DIOCTYL PHTHALATE
R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.
TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Rexall Drug Purchases Vitamin Corp. of America

Rexall Drug, Inc., Los Angeles, has purchased the Vitamin Corporation of America, Newark, N. J. Morton Edell, who organized Vitamin Corporation ten years ago, will remain as president and other officers, with the exception of Louis Edell, treasurer, who will resign at the end of the year, will remain. There will be no change in operating methods or policy. Vitamin Corporation will remain completely independent of other Rexall operations.

Terms of the purchase will not be disclosed, but it was reported that a major part of the purchase price will be recovered by Vitamin Corporation stockholders out of future earnings.

Current Prices

—*Continued from page 37*

Zinc oxide, French process, USP, ctns., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.18	—
t.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.19	—
Zinc oxide Pac. coast prices 1c. higher; bbl. prices ¼c higher than bgs.			
Phenosulphonate, NF, gran., dms.	lb.	.39	—
powd., dms	lb.	.42 -	.49
Resinate precip., dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.26¾-	—
	lb.	.26¾-	—
Silicofluoride, bbls., works	lb.	.12 -	.13
Stearate, tech., USP, ctns., c.l.	lb.	.37	—
ton, lots	lb.	.36	—
less ton lots	lb.	.39	—
Sulphate cryst., 22% Zn, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld.	100 lbs.	7.30	—
t.c.l. same basis	100 lbs.	7.70	—
flake, 25½% Zn, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.55	—
t.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.90	—
powdered, 36% Zn, bgs., c.l., frt. alld	100 lbs.	9.25	9.95
t.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	10.00	-10.70
Zinc sulphate in bbls., 40c higher.			
USP, gran., dms	lb.	.26	—
Sulphide, pure, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.2530-	—
fluorescent, fib., dms., less than 1,000 lbs., works	lb.	1.10	1.90
phosphorescent fib., dms., less than 1,000 lb. lots, works.	lb.	1.85	2.50
Undecylenate, dms	lb.	2.25	2.50
Yellow (see Yellow, zinc).			
Zinc-ammonium chloride, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	9.05	—
t.c.l., works	100 lbs.	9.45	—
Zinc-cadmium sulphide, fluorescent fib., dms., under 1,000 lbs., works	lb.	2.10	2.90
Zinc-calcium resinate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.1180-	.1360
t.c.l., same basis	lb	.1220-	.1400
Zinc-formaldehyde sulphoxylate, basic, dms., c.l.	lb.	.25½-	—
t.c.l.	lb.	.26 -	.41½
normal, dms., t.c.l., works	lb.	.52	—
Zircon, (G), granular, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.03¼-	—
5 tons to c.l., works	lb.	.03⅜-	—
1 ton to 9,999 lbs., works	lb.	.03⅜-	—
500 lbs. to 1,999 lbs., works.	lb.	.04 -	—
less than 500 lbs., works	lb.	.06½-	—
Zircon (G), milled, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.04¼-	—
5 tons to c.l., works	lb.	.04⅜-	—
1 ton to 9,999 lbs., works	lb.	.04⅜-	—
500 lbs. to 1,999 lbs., works.	lb.	.05 -	—
less than 500 lbs., works	lb.	.07½-	—
Zircon (G) in barrels, ¼c. higher.			
Zirconium acetate 13% sol ZrO_2, c.l., 30,000 lbs., minimum works	lb.	.23	—
Carbonate basic, cake bbls., works	lb	No prices.	
Hydride, cns., works	lb.	7.50	-10.00
Nitrate, dms., ex whse	lb.	4.50	- 7.00
Oxide 98½-99% white grd., bbls. or bgs., works	lb.	1.50	—
lump electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.44	—
5 tons, works	lb.	.44½-	—
1 ton to 9,999 lbs., works	lb.	.45	—
500 lbs. to 1,999 lbs., works	lb.	.45½-	—
lump, electric-fused, bgs., less than 500 lbs., works	lb.	.48	—
milled, electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.59	—
5 tons, works	lb.	.59½-	—
1 ton to 9,999 lbs., works	lb.	.60	—
500 lbs. to 1,999 lbs., works	lb.	.60½-	—
less than 500 lbs., works	lb.	.63	—
Oxychloride, cryst., ctns., 5 tons, works	lb.	.32¼-	—

DUTY FREE
IMPORTS
NAPHTHALENE
•
99/100%
CRESYLIC ACIDS
•
ALPHA PICOLINE
•
BENZOL
•
PITCH
•
TAR ACID OIL
Other Related Products
DIRECT IMPORTERS
TAR RESIDUALS Inc.
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N. Y. - LE 2-9414

SODIUM
AMMONIUM
TRIETHANOLAMINE
Lauryl Alcohol Sulfates
There is a SIPON for every detergent need.
FREE SAMPLES—clip this advertisement to your letterhead and mail to:
AMERICAN ALCOLAC CO., 3448 Fairfield Road, Baltimore 26, Md.
SIPON

DRY COLORS — DYESTUFFS
IMPORT EXPORT
FEZANDIE & SPERRLE, 205 Fulton St., NEW YORK 7
Telephones: COrtlandt 7-1460-1461 Cable Address: "Fezan," N. Y.

DYEWOOD AND TANNING EXTRACTS
SUMAC • QUEBRACHO • GAMBIER
FUSTIC • MYRABOLAM • HYPERNIC
HEMATINE • WATTLE • TANNIC ACID
YOUNG EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN SERVING THE INDUSTRY FOR MORE THAN 80 YEARS
the J. S. YOUNG CO.
2701 BOSTON ST., BALTIMORE 24, MD.
PHILADELPHIA, PA. • CHICAGO, ILL.
PATERSON, N. J. • BOSTON, MASS.

Textile and Leather Chemicals

Spotty demand for moderate quantities of textile and leather chemicals continued to characterize the market last week. Volume of trading has been slowly, but steadily increasing of late, with consumers showing more interest in later requirements. Prices remained on a steady basis, with the exception of imported potato starch, which was off fractionally for spot delivery.

Sizing materials were in steady request for prompt delivery. There was no improvement in the tight supply situation of domestic potato starch. Consumers have switched to imported starch and a good volume of business has taken place for shipment from Holland and Denmark. Shipments from Holland were unchanged and steady, while offers from Denmark were fractionally lower last week. Imported starch stocks on spot have increased and demand was quite active for immediate needs as the quality is up to consumers requirements. Offers of tapioca flour for shipment from Brazil were scarce and business practically nil. Stocks on spot were small and held for regular customers needs, resulting in liberal substitution of corn dextrin, starch and other competing materials. Sago flour was inactive for spot and forward delivery. Shipments were recently reduced, while spot stocks were quotably unchanged. Corn dextrin and starch were in good demand for prompt delivery. All grades were maintained at prevailing quotations.

Consuming inquiry for tanning materials was moderate, with trading spotty and confined to prompt shipment. Most materials were unchanged and steady for shipment, while valonia beards were easier, off $5 per ton. Sumac leaves also were weaker and declined $15 per ton.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

Potato starch, imp. spot, ½c. per lb.
Sumac leaf, $15 per ton.
Valonia beards, $4 per ton.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Oct. 12, 1951
100.44	104.10	104.09	99.03

(*For Current Prices see page 9*)

Chemicals

Acetic Anhydride—Production in July totaled 65,963,067 pounds, compared with 51,944,493 pounds in June, according to Tariff Commission. Consumers demand was fairly active, chiefly for prompt needs. Prices were without change.

Bichromates — Deliveries against contracts were in steady request. Quotations remained unchanged and well held. Supplies of all grades were adequate to meet current demand.

Sodium Hydrosulphite — Trading continued light, with consumers still operating in a hand-to-mouth manner. Prices were unchanged.

Sizing Materials

Blood Albumin—Steady consuming demand continued for albumin, while interest in soluble dried continued to lag. Albumin was maintained at 70c. to 80c. per pound, depending upon quality. Stocks of dried soluble were heavy and quotably unchanged at 17c. to 18c. per pound, according to quantity.

Corn Dextrin — Increased quantities were being substituted for tapioca flour. Demand was active for prompt delivery. Prices were firm for all grades. Gum was quoted at $9.10 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, New York; canary, $8.84; dark, $8.94, and white, $8.68; same basis. Less carlots, 15c. per 100 pounds more.

Corn Starch—Consumers absorbed good-sized quantities for immediate delivery. Market was unchanged and steady. Pearl was quoted at $7.29 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, New York, and powder at $7.41 per 100 pounds, same basis. Less carlots were 15c. higher. Visible corn supply was increased 272,000 bushels to 15,492,000 bushels for the week ended October 3, compared with 29,667,000 bushels for the corresponding week last year, it was reported by the Chicago Board of Trade.

The price support level for 1952-crop corn will be $1.60 a bushel, national average price, it was announced by the Department of Agriculture. The support price reflects 90 percent of the October 1 parity price. It is the same as the minimum average of $1.60 a bushel which was announced last February in advance of planting time, subject to upward adjustment if 90 percent of the October 1 parity should be higher. October 1 parity of $1.78 a bushel was the same as the parity on which the minimum support of $1.60 a bushel was based last February. Price support for 1951-crop corn averaged $1.57 a bushel.

Under the 1952 program, loans and purchase agreements will be available to farmers from time of harvest through May 31, 1953, and will mature on July 31, 1953. Rates for individual counties are available in the state and county Production and Marketing Administration offices.

Egg Albumen—Increased cost of eggs improved the tone of the market. Trading was fairly active for domestic delivery and export business also has been stepped up. Quotations were unchanged and well held. Flake was quoted at $2.39 to $2.41 per pound, and powder, $2.43 to $2.45 per pound, as to quantity. Technical moved in moderate volume for immediate needs. Prices were maintained at $1.03 to $1.08 per pound, according to seller and quantity.

Egg Yolk—Business was reported moderate, chiefly for prompt delivery. Prices were maintained at $1.09 to $1.11 per pound, depending upon quantity.

Potato Starch—Danish starch was quoted lower than Dutch for shipment and offered at 8.60c. per pound, bags, carlots, duty paid, exdock, while Dutch was held at 8.85c. per pound, jute bags and 8.90c. paper bags, same basis. Trading was more active in foreign starch for spot delivery as it was lower in cost than domestic, which was in limited supply. Foreign starch was quoted at 10 to 10½c. per pound, exwarehouse, according to quantity and domestic at 11c. to 12c., same basis. Production in Maine was at a standstill and mills were not expected to reopen until late in December or after the turn of the year. New crop Idaho starch was quoted at 8½c. per pound, f.o.b. mills.

Sago Flour—Trading was confined to small lots for spot delivery. Prices were without change. Raw was quoted at 7¼c. per pound and refined 8½c. to 9c. per pound, on spot as to quantity. Shipments were quoted 5¾c. to 6c. per pound, carlots exdock for November-December delivery.

Tapioca Flour — Replacements from Brazil were practically unavailable and quoted nominally at 12¾c. to 13¼c. per pound, carlots, exdock. Supplies on spot were limited and in quiet demand as consumers are using more substitutes at lower cost. Spot stocks were quoted nominally at 14c. to 15c. per pound, exwarehouse, as to seller and quantity.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Extract—Tight supply conditions featured this market. Demand was fairly active for immediate needs. Prices were unchanged and firm.

Cutch—Offerings were light and readily taken at unchanged prices. Shipments were maintained at 8¼c. per pound, exdock, carlots, plus duty.

Mangrove Bark—This market was quiet, but steady. Shipments of bark were well held at former levels. South American bark was held at $60 per ton, exdock and African, $78 per ton, same basis.

Myrobalans—Consuming inquiry was moderate for replacements. Recent business was confined to immediate shipment. Ordinary JI's were held at $45 per ton, exdock; assorted at $48 per ton and crushed $65 to $66 per ton, same basis.

Quebracho Extract—Active interest continued for prompt shipment. Trading was spotty at prevailing quotations which were firmly held. Solid ordinary was quoted at 11 31/64c. per pound, carlots, exdock, and clarified, 12 3/16c. same basis.

Valonia—Buying interest was fair, chiefly for prompt shipment. Prices were without change. Cups were quoted at $65 per ton, exdock. Beards were lower at $85 per ton, same basis. Extract was held at 9½c. per pound, exdock, plus duty.

Wattle—Inquiry for replacements was more active, but actual trading was restricted to prompt shipment. Prices were steady at current levels. Fair average bark was quoted at $103 per ton, and merchantable, $99 to $100 per ton, exdock. South African extract was held at 11⅛c. and East African, 10⅞c. per pound, exdock, plus duty.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Mutual Bichromates
SINCE 1845
SODIUM BICHROMATE
POTASSIUM BICHROMATE
MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA
270 Madison Avenue New York 16, N. Y.

NATURAL BICHROMATES
OVER 40 YEARS OF PROGRESS
NATURAL PRODUCTS REFINING CO., JERSEY CITY 5, N.J.

starches
flours
adhesives
Idaho-Maine Potato Starch
Corn Starch
Corn Dextrins
Tapioca Flour
Sago Flour
Locust Bean Gum
Casein
akp
AMERICAN KEY PRODUCTS, INC.
270 Madison Avenue • New York 16, N.Y. • MUrray Hill 5-0814

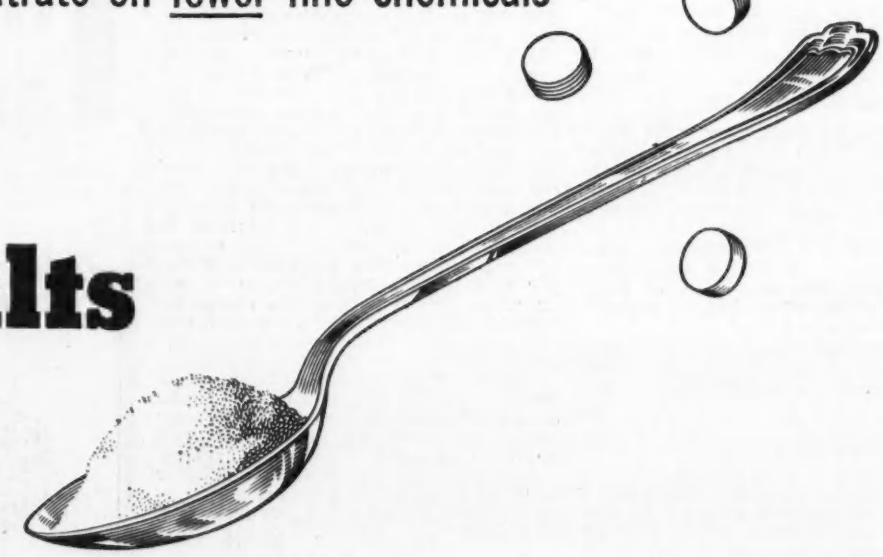
FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS
formaldehyde
N.F. Solution and 37% METHANOL-FREE Solution
Extensively used in synthetic resins, plastics, tanning, textile and many process industries. Supplied in tank cars, trucks, drums, carboys and bottles. Methanol-Free in tanks only.
PARAFORMALDEHYDE
(Powder, Flo Granules, Granules)
Minimum assay 95%. Meets U.S.P. X and photographic grade requirements. Packed in fiber drums—250, 100, 50, 25 lbs.
HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE
U.S.P. and Technical (Granular and Powder)
Used in the pharmaceutical, plastics and chemical industries. U.S.P. grade packed in fiber drums—200, 100, 25 lbs. Technical grade packed in fiber drums and multi-wall bags.
HEYDEN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N.Y.
Chicago • Philadelphia • San Francisco • Detroit • Providence

Your needs are "best filled"

when we concentrate on fewer fine chemicals

One of our specialties:

bismuth salts



How can we "best fill your fine chemical needs" and help you maintain the precise standards you as a pharmaceutical manufacturer demand?

By producing many fine chemicals—or by concentrating on a few, making sure that each of them fits the job you have for them?

We have always felt that you could be served better, and in more ways, if we followed the latter course.

Let us see how you *gain* by using one of our specialties: Bismuth Salts.

Bismuth Subcarbonate, for example. Is your antacid preparation a liquid, a powder, a tablet? You can choose from Baker a Bismuth Subcarbonate that will "best fill your specific needs." We make *four* different densities.

Baker's Bismuth Subcarbonates, and Baker's Bismuth Nitrate, Subgallate, Subnitrate, Oxychloride, and Subsalicylate, are made from the purest grades of bismuth metal. A reagent grade of acid is used for the initial reaction. Color of these chemicals is exceptionally stable under exposure to actinic light.

Samples and prices will be forwarded gladly upon request. Write to *Fine Chemical Division*, J. T. Baker Chemical Co., Phillipsburg, New Jersey.

Baker CHEMICAL

Baker Chemicals

REAGENT • FINE • INDUSTRIAL

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

There was no price activity in this market last week. Although chemical manufacturers of products sold on a delivered basis were authorized recently by the Office of Price Stabilization to raise their ceilings to reflect the higher transportation rates that had been authorized since the base periods of the GCPR and CPR 22, no price advances in chemicals were noted at last report. Competition being what it is in the chemical field today, it did not appear likely that many chemical producers in such a position as described, would raise their prices accordingly. At least, not until consumer demand picks up appreciably. On the contrary, most chemical producers, like it or not, are currently forced to follow any downward price trends in the market in order to stay on a competitive basis.

The Defense Production Administration last week announced the establishment of expansion goals for hexamethylenetetramine, pentaerythritol and octyl alcohols. An expansion goal of 28,000,000 pounds of annual production capacity by January 1, 1955, an increase of 10,000,000 pounds, has been set for hexamethylenetetramine. A considerable amount of the increased production was slated to go into production of military explosives and heat tablets used by the armed forces in field ration kits. Pentaerythritol productive capacity is slated for a 25,000,000 pound annual boost by 1955. More and more of this material has been going into plastics, resins and protective coatings. The armament program was expected to consume sizable quantities in the manufacture of explosives. Octyl alcohols, which are produced from petroleum or vegetable oils, are slated to expand in annual capacity some 60,000,000 pounds. These expansion goals form the basis by which the government can assist in the achievement of needed expansion in production capacity through accelerated tax amortization.

The market in refined glycerin was good with prices holding firm. Crude glycerin was said to be tight, some dealers reporting that they are sold up into December. Solvents were largely unchanged, no price changes being noted. A recent release put out by the Tariff Commission announced the fact that production of all synthetic organic chemicals in 1951 totaled 27,499,000,000 pounds, an all-time high. Sales of these chemicals amounted to 14,566,000,000 pounds, valued at $3,872,000,000, compared with 12,100,000,000 pounds, valued at $2,794,000,00, in the preceding year.

Acetone—Demand for this solvent material was reportedly fair to good depending upon the outlook of the producer queried. In any event, supplies were ample for current inquiry and expected to continue so in the immediate future. There appears to be a definite improvement in the demand picture forthcoming. The rayon industry has steadily increased production during past months and the demands of the burgeoning defense program were expected to boost acetone consumption in coming months. Market prices for acetone were unchanged and there seemed little likelihood of any since it was said that current production costs would prohibit any possibility of a downward trend, pricewise.

Production of acetone during July, 1952, as announced by the Tariff Commission, aggregated 25,983,043 pounds compared to the 21,754,935 pounds produced during June this year.

Acetylsalicylic Acid — Demand for this compound was fair, on the whole. Supplies were ample for current needs and there did not appear any likelihood of any shortages of this material this year at least. Actually, a situation exists in this market which is quite common in the drug market nowadays.

Expanded production last year as a result of earlier shortages plus the increased availability of phenol from which this compound is basically manufactured through various intermediate steps, has resulted in an oversupply. According to the Tariff Commission better than 1,000,000 pounds of last year's production has been carried over into this year. Drug manufacturers stocked up heavily last year with the result that sales of aspirin this year have been down considerably from last year's rate. This is not to say that overall sales throughout the year will necessarily be below last year's total. The next quarter should show a noticeable increase in the consumption of acetylsalicylic acid as both consumer buying picks up and inventories are replenished.

Production of acetylsalicylic acid during July, 1952, aggregated 844,872 pounds compared to the 957,139 pounds turned out in June reports the Tariff Commission.

Castor Oil—The market continued quiet with castor beans offerings light. Bids were heard at $170 per long ton, f.o.b., Brazil. Arrivals of beans at Philadelphia and New York ports last week amounted to 473,550 pounds, as compared with 815,400 the previous week, and 1,847,250 pounds during the corresponding week of last year. Imports of castor oil at these ports last week totaled 991,600 pounds, as against the 2,327,600 pounds brought in during the previous week and the 800,000 pounds imported during the corresponding week of 1951.

Total imports of beans so far this year at Philadelphia and New York amounted to 95,397,050 pounds, compared with 122,099,750 pounds during the corresponding period of 1951. Total oil imports at these ports so far this year amounted to 57,692,550 pounds, as against the 44,209,929 pounds brought in during the same period of last year.

Crotonic Acid — The current quotation for this material in 200 pound drums was 45 cents per pound with drum carlots offered at 44 cents, on a works basis.

Ethyl Acetate—Demand for this ester solvent was picking up somewhat but on the whole it was below desirable levels. Supplies of both synthetic and fermentation material were more than adequate for current inquiry. With industrial production on the upturn, both civilian and military, the consumption of lacquer solvents, of which ethyl acetate is a principal ingredient, was expected to increase. The automobile and furniture industries were both producing more units than heretofore. However, supplies of ethyl acetate on hand were so plentiful that any increases in consumption from these industries were capable of being met.

The price picture was unchanged and prices were expected to hold steady in the immediate future. Due to the availabilty of seven cent blackstrap molasses, f.o.b. Cuba, however, ethyl alcohol prices were expected to take a drop before the year is out. Substantial price shading in alcohol has been prevalent in past months, indicating the weakness of this market. Ethyl acetate prices would most likely be affected by any downward trend in alcohol price schedules.

Currently, 85 to 88 percent ethyl acetate was priced at 11 cents per pound in tanks, with the 95-98 percent grade at 11¼ cents and the 99 percent grade at 11½c. per pound, on the same quantity basis. Synthetic ethyl acetate was similarly priced.

Production of ethyl acetate (85 percent) in July, 1952, totaled 4,159,449 pounds, compared to the 5,872,938 pounds turned out in June, according to the Tariff Commission.

Ethyl Ether—Supplies of solvent grade ethyl ether were quite ample for current inquiry. Demand for anesthesia grade was reportedly steady with supplies sufficient to meet current needs. With the upsurge in industrial production long predicted as a result of the armament program, producers of this material were anticipating an increase in consumption in coming months. Already there appeared to be some pickup in industrial consumption of solvent ethyl ether. Prices remained unchanged.

Production of ethyl ether, technical and USP, totaled 3,649,371 pounds during July, 1952, as compared to the 4,293,434 pounds turned out during June. The latter production figure is a revised one issued by the Tariff Commission.

Formaldehyde—Demand for this material was still under production capacity and supplies were plentiful as a result of the Summer slump in the synthetic resins, plastics and adhesives industries. However there has definitely been some pickup in business. The plywood industry was reported to be enjoying a resurgence

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Oct. 12, 1951
92.73	92.73	94.88	100.77

(*For Current Prices see page 9*)

These three types of

ROCHE VITAMIN A

will meet most needs

The chart below summarizes the properties of three types of Roche vitamin A palmitate and acetate. These types have been found to be very suitable for most pharmaceutical manufacturing. Samples gladly submitted on request.

ROCHE VITAMIN A PALMITATE & ACETATE

	Vitamin A PALMITATE TYPE P1MO	Vitamin A PALMITATE TYPE P1.3	Vitamin A ACETATE TYPE A1MO
POTENCY	1,000,000 U.S.P. (XIV) units per gram	Ranging between 1,250,000 and 1,500,000 U.S.P. (XIV) units per gram	1,000,000 U.S.P. (XIV) units per gram
ADDITIVE*	Edible oil *only* for standardization	None	Edible oil *only* for standardization
STABILITY	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
USAGE	For manufacture of tablets, aqueous dispersions, capsulated products	For manufacture of oil-free preparations (aqueous) dispersions)	For manufacture of oil solutions, gelatin capsules and tablets
NOTES	1	2	

* Antioxidants or other additives can be included on customer's specifications. Containers will be labeled accordingly. Data on antioxidants available on request.

Notes:

(1) Does not crystallize as readily during storage and handling as higher concentrations of vitamin A palmitate and acetate.

(2) More susceptible to crystallization than type P 1 M O but can be handled without difficulty when using certain precautions.

Two other types of vitamin A palmitate and acetate are also available. They may be used for research and special production in which special handling can be provided.

Type P 1.8 vitamin A palmitate—1,650,000 to 1,800,000 U.S.P. (XIV) units per gram.

Type A 2.9 vitamin A acetate—2,900,000 U.S.P. (XIV) units per gram.

Photomicrograph of vitamin A palmitate crystals, greatly enlarged.

Vitamin Division • **Hoffmann-La Roche Inc.** • *Nutley 10, New Jersey*
NUtley 2-5000

Pacific Coast: L. H. BUTCHER COMPANY, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Salt Lake City
In Canada: Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd., Montreal, Quebec

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati 2, Ohio
Commerce Building, 155 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.
Glycerine
ALL GRADES
9 CONVENIENTLY LOCATED PRODUCING AND REFINING PLANTS ASSURE PROMPT SHIPMENTS AND DELIVERIES

LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
Producers and Refiners of
GLYCERINE
390 Park Avenue New York, N. Y.

Chlorophyll...
for pharmaceutical and industrial use
SPECIAL PRODUCTS DIVISION—
NATIONAL ALFALFA DEHYDRATING & MILLING CO.
Sales office—19 Rector St., New York 6, N. Y.
Phone: Digby 4-0766

ORGANIC PEROXIDES
CATALYSTS FOR POLYMERIZATIONS
DRYING ACCELERATORS • OXIDATION AGENTS • BLEACHING AGENTS
LUCIDOL* (BENZOYL PEROXIDE)
LUPERCO* (PEROXIDE COMPOUNDS)
ALPEROX* C (TECHNICAL LAUROYL PEROXIDE)
LUPEROX* (PEROXIDE PASTES)
LUPERSOL* (PEROXIDE SOLUTIONS)
Special Organic Peroxides
*REGISTERED TRADEMARK
TRADE MARK
LUCIDOL DIVISION
NOVADEL-AGENE CORPORATION
BUFFALO 5, NEW YORK

in demand with, of course, a direct influence on the consumption of formaldehyde used in the manufacture of adhesives used in plywood manufacture.

The United States Tariff Commission reports that production of formaldehyde (37 percent by weight) totaled 54,651,551 pounds in July, 1952, compared to the 65,843,063 pounds turned out in June this year.

Glycerin—Demand for refined grades of glycerin was said to be at good levels. While supplies were adequate at the current rate of consumption, inventories were lower than most refiners would like to have them. The burgeoning defense effort was credited with increasing its take of glycerin in the manufacture of explosives. Furthermore, stepped up production and research in the rocket field has increased the consumption of glycerin used in the manufacture of rocket fuel.

The protective coatings industry was reported to have noted an increased demand for its materials with the resultant pickup in the consumption of glycerin used in the production of enamel vehicles. In this line, particularly, was noted a sustained demand from the automobile industry for coating materials. Prices of refined grades of glycerin were firm and unchanged and expected to remain so in the immediate future.

Crude glycerin production in August totaled 15,390,000 pounds (100 percent basis including synthetic,) rising substantially from the seasonal low in July of 10,362,000 pounds. This compared with 16,064,000 pounds in August, 1951.

Total stocks of all grades continued to decline, moving from 45,699,000 pounds on July 31 to 42,200,000 pounds at the end of August, a decline of 7.7 percent.

Factory and warehouse stocks of crude glycerin in August were up 3.9 percent from July, totaling 10,874,000 pounds. Factory production of heavy gravity and yellow distilled grades of refined glycerin totaled 6,511,000 pounds in August, 1952, an increase of 11.2 percent over that during the preceding month while stocks of these materials aggregated 12,246,000 pounds at the end of the same month, a decrease of 9.6 percent from those at the end of July.

Factory production of chemically pure glycerin totaled 9,035,000 pounds, during August, an increase of 44.9 percent from that during July. Factory and warehouse stocks of this same material aggregated 19,080,000 pounds, a decrease of 12 percent from July.

Hexamethylenetetramine—Demand for this chemical was sustained at steady levels. The Defense Production Administration, anticipating increased consumption of this material in the coming years announced the establishment of an expansion goal for this material which represents an increase in production of 10,000,000 pounds by January 1, 1955.

The expansion goal for hexamaethylenetetramine has been set at 28,000,000 pounds of production capacity by the above date. The annual productive capacity of private plants on January 1, 1951, was estimated at 18,000,000 pounds.

Hexamethylenetetramine is a chemical needed in production of military explosives and for heat tablets for members of the armed forces. Another large use is for plastics, mostly phenolics and ureas. This chemical's smaller uses include chemical synthesis, cork and paper production and medicinals. It is produced by reacting aqueous formaldehyde and ammonia gas, followed by crystallization and purification.

The entire goal for this chemical has been covered by issuance of rapid tax amortization certificates of necessity.

Isobutyl Alcohol—Demand for this alcohol was fair on the whole while supplies were said to adequate for current inquiry. Following a 1c. per pound price cut recently, the current market quotation for isobutanol in tankcars was 12 cents per pound with drum carlots quoted at 13¾ cents and less than carlots ¾c. per pound higher.

Milk Powder—The market in nonfat dry milk solids was steady with an unsettled undertone. Supplies were ample and prices unchanged. The USDA purchased 532,775 pounds of spray powder, bringing the total to date to 32,769,412 pounds compared to the 54,896,558 pounds bought during the corresponding period last year.

Milk powder imports for the week ended September 25, 1952, aggregated 794 bags from Germany, 7,300 bags from Holland, 10,000 bags from Sweden and 3,017 bags from Finland.

Dry whole milk production during August exceeded that of a year earlier, the first time for any month in 1952. Estimated at 9,900,000 pounds, production of this item was 1 percent more than a year earlier but 32 percent less than the 5-year average for the month. During the first 8 months of 1952, production totaled 77,135,000 pounds, a decline of 28 percent from the same period in 1951. Spray-dried whole milk production was 8,950,000 pounds for August, a gain of 4 percent from a year earlier but a decline of 33 percent from the 1946-50 average for the month. The first 8 months of 1952 totaled 71,600,000 pounds for this item, a decline of 28 percent from the same period in 1951. Roller-dried whole milk was estimated at 950,000 pounds for August, down 21 percent from a year earlier and 29 percent from the 5-year average. The cumulative total for the first 8 months of 1952 was 5,535,000 pounds, down 34 percent from the corresponding period a year earlier.

Octyl Alcohol—Last week the Defense Production Administration announced an

Dawe's means dependable
producers of
FISH LIVER OILS
VITAMIN A CONCENTRATES
VITAMIN D_2
VITAMIN D_3
CHOLINE CHLORIDE
Dawe's Vitamins, Inc.
4800 S. RICHMOND ST.
CHICAGO 32, ILL.

CHLOROPHYLL
All Types and Grades
CALCIFEROL USP and PURE CRYSTALLINE D3
VITAMINS D-2 and D-3
All Types, Oil Soluble, Water Miscible, Mineral Stable
VITAMINS A & D IN POWDERED FORM
•
CAROTENE
•
ISO-PHYTOL
•
BOWMAN YEAST PRODUCTS
Primary Grown and Brewers Type
CHARLES BOWMAN & CO.
220 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

AFSILLIN, Procaine Penicillin, SQUIBB
(Antibiotic Feed Supplement, with or without Vitamin B-12)
Bo-A and PROT-A
(Stable Dry Vitamin A Products)
Bo-DEE
(Vitamins D-2 or D-3, in dry, oil or water dispersible forms)
Bo-DEE MINERAL STABLE VITAMINS D
(Vitamin D that will not decompose when combined with minerals)
CLOROFOLEN
(Proven Dog Food Deodorant)
XANTHOPHYLL CONCENTRATES
(For greater poultry pigmentation)
BOWMAN FEED PRODUCTS, INC.
130 Central Avenue, Holland, Michigan

expansion goal for the production of octyl alcohols.

The goal for production of octyl alcohols has been set at an annual capacity of 167,000,000 pounds by January 1, 1955, an expansion of 60,000,000 pounds over the January 1, 1951, capacity. Of the required expansion, 3,700,000 pounds will be provided by octyl alcohol produced as a by-product in manufacture of sebacic acid under rapid tax amortization certificates of necessity already issued and 9,800,000 pounds will be provided by an increase in the operating efficiency of existing plants. Sufficient certificates have been issued to meet the goal.

The largest part of the supply of octyl alcohols is needed to produce synthetic lubricants and plasticizers. Other uses include detergents, defoaming, protective coatings, oil additives and textile wetting agents. Octyl alcohols are produced from petroleum or vegetable oils.

Pentaerythritol—Demand for this polyol was fair to good depending upon the producer queried. Supplies were ample for current inquiry although increased consumption for military purposes was expected to result in some tightening.

As an indication of the growing consumption of PE for both civilian and military purposes, the Defense Production Administration last week announced an expansion goal for pentaerythritol, which will increase production capacity by 25,000,000 pounds. Annual production capacity of pentaerythritol on January 1, 1951, was 40,000,000 pounds. This is to be expanded to 65,000,000 pounds by January 1, 1955, states the DPA. It was also stated that all but 1,300,000 pounds of the required expansion in this chemical already has been undertaken through the issuance of certificates of necessity.

Normal civilian uses for pentaerythritol are for plastics, resins and drying oil. Much of it is used in enamel vehicles. In a period of mobilization, the amount of this chemical required for explosives increases very substantially. Pentaerythritol is produced by reaction of formaldehyde with an alkali such as sodium or calcium hydroxide.

The Tariff Commission last week released production figures indicating preliminary tabulation for July as 2,875,735 pounds compared to the 3,331,607 pounds turned out during June this year.

Sugar—The United States Department of Agriculture has announced that distribution of sugar by primary distributors during the week ended September 27, 1952, totaled 169,127 short tons, raw value, compared to 156,428 tons, same basis, distributed during the corresponding week last year.

Total distribution in the continental United States for civilian and military use from the first of the year to date aggregated 6,246,162 short tons, raw value, compared to the 5,959,868 tons distributed during the corresponding period in 1951.

Chemical Specialties Price Decontrol Urged by CSMA

The board of governors of the Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association, meeting at the Gen. Oglethorpe hotel, Savannah, Ga., last week passed a unanimous resolution calling for removal of price controls on chemical specialties. The association based its request to the Office of Price Stabilization on the grounds that chemical specialties are currently selling below ceilings and that greater stability would occur with abolition of price curbs. In addition, it was pointed out that household chemical specialties have no bearing on the cost of living index.

The CSMA board also voted to award prizes for the best aerosol packages in the various categories, the prizes to be presented at the association's thirty-ninth annual meeting, to be held December 7 to 9 at the New Yorker hotel, New York.

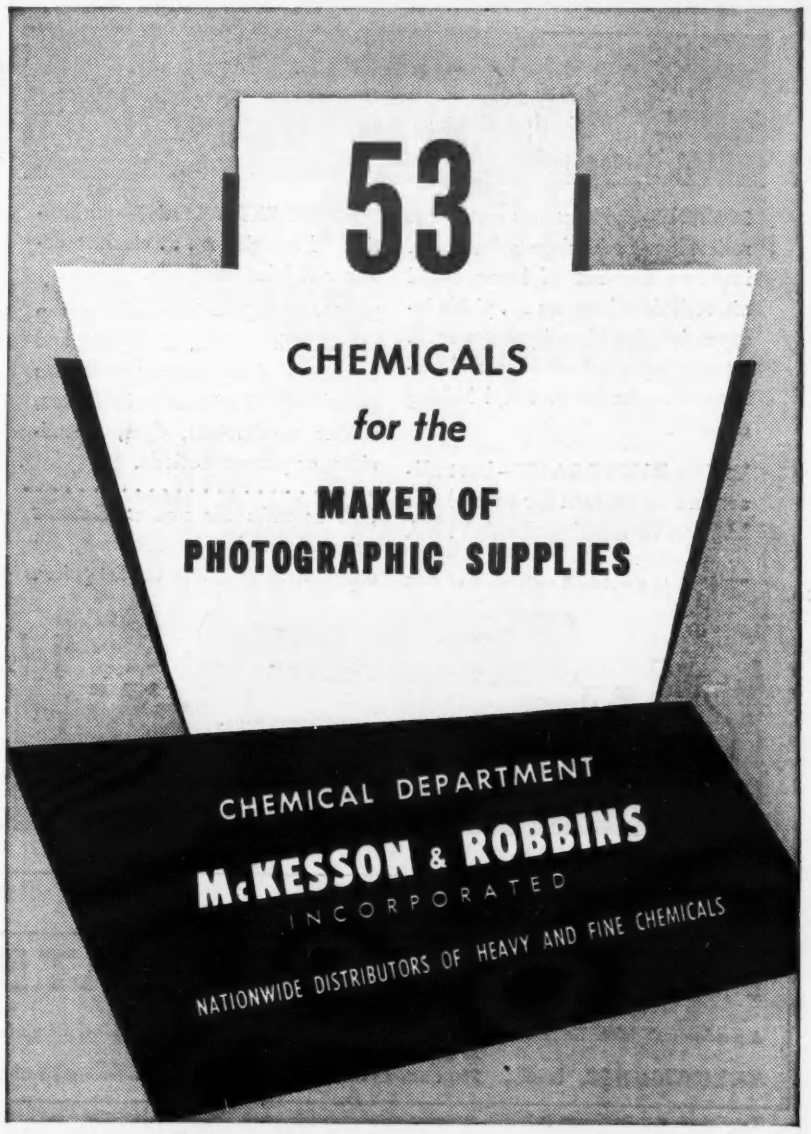
Ethyleneglycol Monostearate Standard Published by TGA

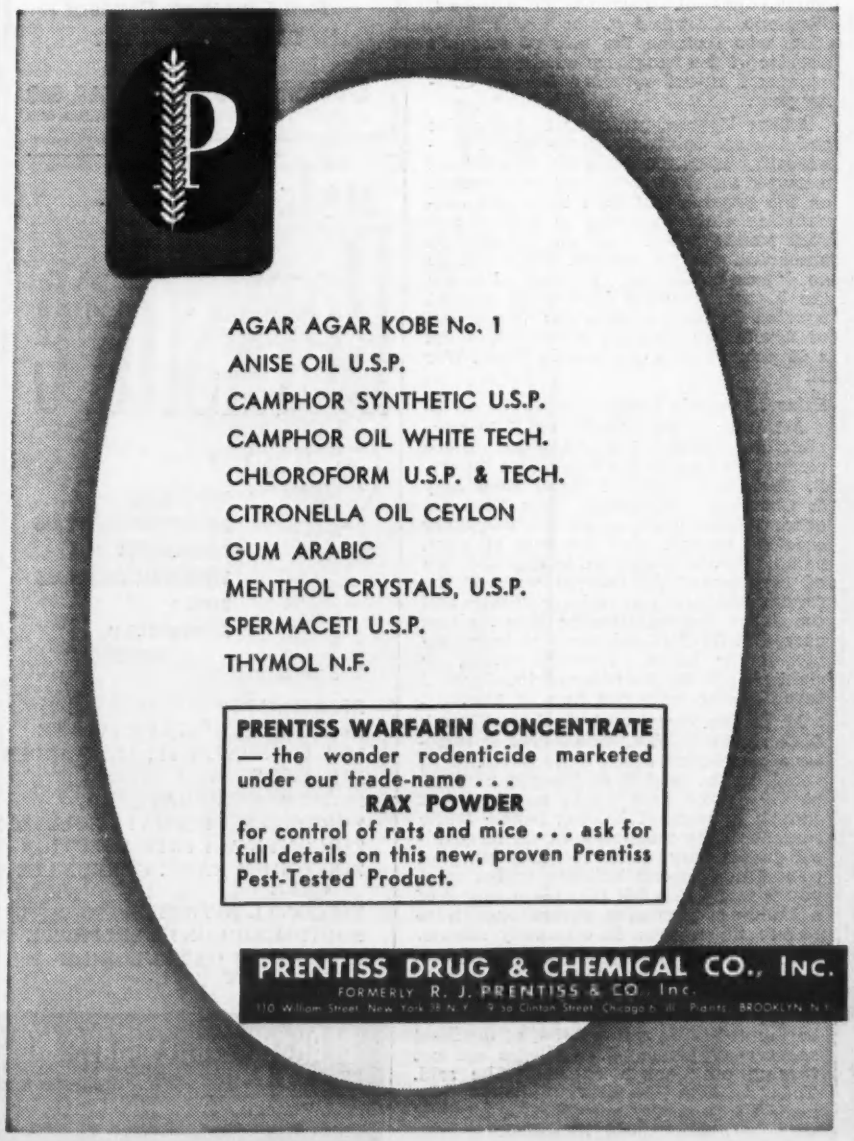
The Toilet Goods Association, New York, has issued Standard No. 42 for non-self-emulsifying ethyleneglycol monostearate. A complete description of the material is given in the standard which, the TGA suggests, be used by purchasers as a minimum specification.

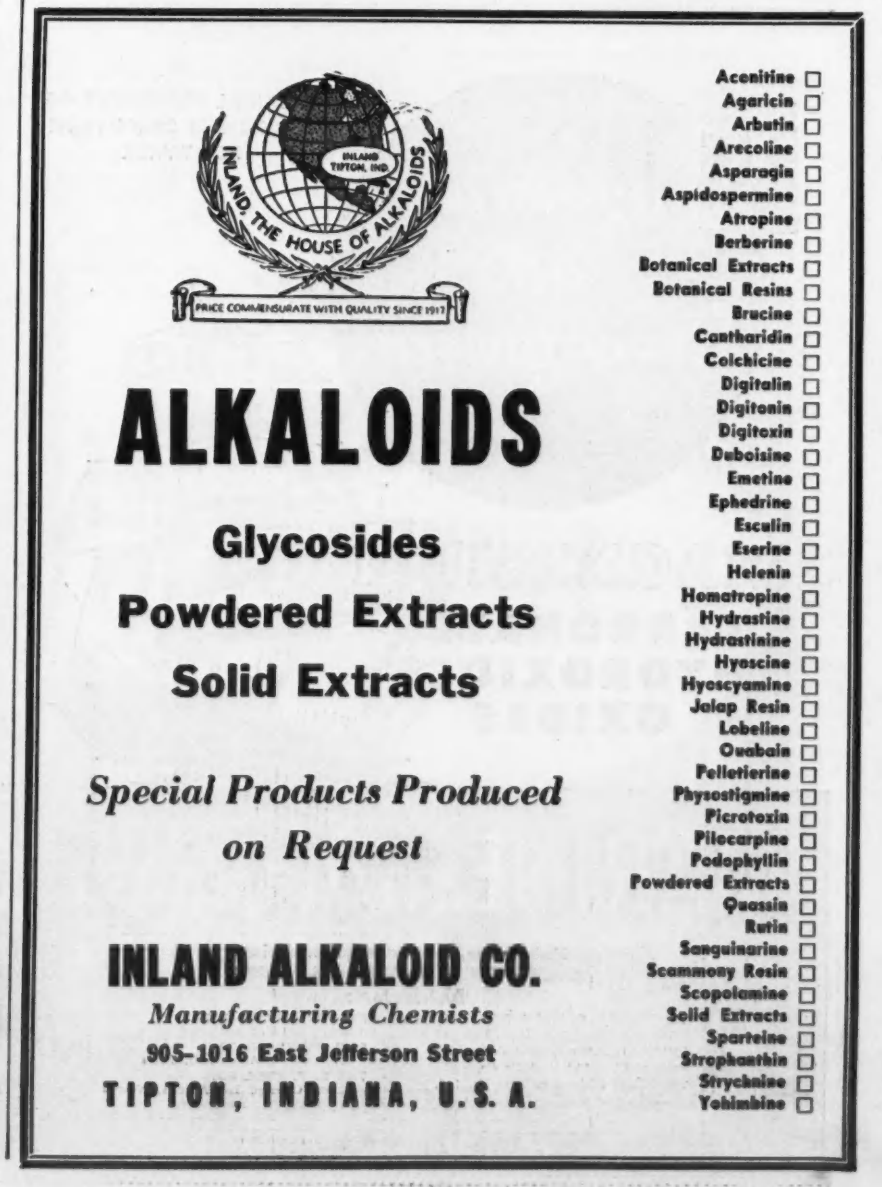
Trade Briefs

Allison B. Hart has been appointed director of foreign operations of the Lambert Company.

Odin W. Anderson has been appointed director of research for the Health Information Foundation.




AGAR AGAR KOBE No. 1
ANISE OIL U.S.P.
CAMPHOR SYNTHETIC U.S.P.
CAMPHOR OIL WHITE TECH.
CHLOROFORM U.S.P. & TECH.
CITRONELLA OIL CEYLON
GUM ARABIC
MENTHOL CRYSTALS, U.S.P.
SPERMACETI U.S.P.
THYMOL N.F.
PRENTISS WARFARIN CONCENTRATE
— the wonder rodenticide marketed under our trade-name . . .
RAX POWDER
for control of rats and mice . . . ask for full details on this new, proven Prentiss Pest-Tested Product.
PRENTISS DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., INC.
FORMERLY R. J. PRENTISS & CO., Inc.



GET THE BEST—ORDER...
Diisobutyl Ketone FROM Carbide

SOLVENT—excellent, low cost, blush resistant nitrocellulose solvent . . . improves flow-out of ketone-based nitrocellulose lacquers . . . yields inexpensive, low viscosity lacquers . . . imparts improved adhesion and surface smoothness to vinyl baking enamels.

VINYL DISPERSANT—best all-around dispersant for organosols based on VINYLITE brand resin VYNV.

"Vinylite" is a registered trade-mark of UCC

SOLVENT EXTRACTANT—purification of antibiotics . . . efficient dewaxer of lubricating oils.

INTERMEDIATE—the carbonyl group reacts with amines, aldehydes, and active methylene groups to synthesize compounds of interest as inhibitors, rubber accelerators, dyes, insecticides, or pharmaceuticals.

Call or write the nearest CARBIDE office for technical information (Form 6934), a sample, and current prices.

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS COMPANY
A Division of
Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation
UCC
30 E. 42nd St., New York 17, N.Y. Offices in Principal Cities.
In Canada: Carbide and Carbon Chemicals, Limited, Toronto

POTASSIUM NITRATE
U.S.P. Granular and Powder Grades
A product of Societe Belge de l'Azote et des Produits Chimiques du Marly. (Liege Belgium)
Samples and prices on request
BELGAMERIC, INC., 350 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, Tel: Wisconsin 7 8522

Magnesium salts from the sea

ORIGINAL PRODUCERS OF MAGNESIUM SALTS FROM SEA WATER

MAGNESIUM
CARBONATES
HYDROXIDES
OXIDES

MARINE MAGNESIUM
PRODUCTS DIVISION
OF MERCK & CO., INC.
Main Office, Plant and Laboratories
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
Distributors:
WHITTAKER, CLARK & DANIELS, INC.
260 West Broadway, New York
CHICAGO: Harry Holland & Son, Inc.
PHILADELPHIA: R. Peltz Co.
TORONTO: Richardson Agencies, Ltd.
PALMER SUPPLIES CO.
Cincinnati, Cleveland
G. S. ROBINS & CO.
128 Chouteau Avenue, St. Louis
THE C. P. HALL CO.
Akron, Chicago, Los Angeles, Newark
Write for Brochure

Chlorophyll Field Seen at Competitive Stage

—Continued from page 5

showed three things:—(1) That a 3,000,000 pound market existed at the time, that this market was stable and that competition had shown no inclination to expand it by price reduction: (2) that the existing paraformaldehyde market exclusive of resins could be doubled if the price was reduced to between 15 cents and 18 cents per pound, and (3) that any major expansion beyond this point had to come from resin producers.

Formaldehyde Program Traced

From this, Mr. McFarland and Mr. Morrison went on to trace the program through the experimental development of markets, the market development stage to the final phase, transition to sales, which was begun while a large-scale paraformaldehyde plant was still under construction. They detailed the activities during this final stage, pointed out that a resin application laboratory which had been set up earlier in the program would continue to function as a service organization for sales rather than for product development, and added that the final stage on "Formcels," solutions of paraformaldehyde in various alcohols, had not yet been reached. They concluded by saying that the full-scale exploitation of another formaldehyde derivative, pentaerythritol, is beginning, marking the start of a new cycle in the process of market development.

The first day's session was devoted to an attempt to foresee the 1953 results of the many important changes in the business climate during the past year. To this end, a panel of six speakers constituted themselves the executive committee of an imaginary chemical company about to decide on an expansion that had been investigated and favorably reported at the end of 1951. The project was assumed to be an imaginary monomer with prospective uses in the agricultural, pharmaceutical, plastics and textile industries, for which a 50 percent amortization certificate of necessity had been obtained, the deadline for which would expire in three months.

Dr. J. P. Coe, vice-president and general manager, Naugatuck Chemical Division, United States Rubber Company, New York, acted as president. While every officer exhibited an attitude of confidence in the long range future of the chemical industry, N. N. T. Samaras, director of research, central research laboratories, Monsanto Chemical Company, Dayton, Ohio, who took on the role of research director of the imaginery company, alone expressed all-out optimism for the coming year.

Arthur Upgren, professor of economics and finance, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., in his role as financial manager definitely advised postponement on the grounds that both taxes and construction costs were due to decline and that money would ease as construction slackened. In his opinion, there will be no "jack-in-the-box" inflation because the Korean War has been 99.54 percent taxation financed, whereas but 30 percent of World War I was so financed, and but a 46 percent ratio obtained in World War II.

Sales Manager's Views

All other officers finally voted to complete the project, but expressed various reservations as to the immediate future. E. Hart, vice-president, Food Machinery & Chemical Corporation, New York, as general sales manager of the imaginary concern, thought that the next eighteen months should be devoted to consolidation of the present position in view of the foreseeable return of reciprocity sales and the trend toward package deals, citing current DDT-BHC mixtures as an example of the latter. Reduced prices, he claimed, will be the order of the day and several price wars are now in progress.

M. E. Ash, director of purchases, Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J., who served as director of purchasing of the fictional company, voted for the project on the grounds that possible price cuts would not be great enough to warrant holding back. While current ample manpower in all mechanical trades may mark the beginning of competition among building trades manpower groups, he felt that the prospect of a building depression severe enough to reduce union rates is extremely remote.

C. F. Prutton, vice-president, Mathieson Chemical Corporation, Baltimore, Md., felt that as production manager of the imaginary firm his major problem would be the obtaining and training of qualified supervisory personnel. Colleges are not turning out enough engineers, he said. Today's high breakeven points demand that capacity operation be attained with the utmost speed, he added.

O. V. Tracy, manager, chemical product department, Esso Standard Oil Company, New York, in his role as commercial development manager, while urging caution at first, ended by giving the mythical project his approval. He noted that he would like to see the future prospects of the plant's product compared not only with fields in which it would find its market but also with near prospects of all industry, adding that he preferred to hold up endorsement of the unit until there were some indications of what its competitive position and sales pattern might be in an economy which might find itself temporarily over-capacitated. However, he concluded by admitting that competition was not asleep, and that, perhaps, the best approach was to go ahead, after all.

S. C. Gale, vice-president, advertising and public services, General Mills, Inc., luncheon speaker on October 2, urged that greater emphasis be placed on the "relationship of man to man" as compared to "man and science." "If the vast majority of people understand, we can make as much progress in human relations as we have made in the scientific world," he said.

pharmaceuticals in bulk

ethylurea, mono
hexamethylenetetramineiodomethylate
hexylresorcinol pills, u.s.p. xiv
iodophthalein sodium, u.s.p. xiv
menadione, u.s.p. xiv
mercurophylline, u.s.p. xiv

Write Dept. O2 for our catalog
Fine Organics, inc., 211 e. 19th st., new york 3, n. y.

PALM SOAP
41-42° Titre
Full Glycerine Content
PROMPT DELIVERY
WRITE
GENERAL BIOCHEMICALS, INC.
53 LABORATORY PARK • CHAGRIN FALLS OHIO

ask Berkshire
BERKSHIRE BCI CHEMICALS
MERCURIALS
ZIRCONIUM CHEMICALS
CARBAMATES
VANADIUM CHEMICALS
BORON
AGRICULTURAL MAGNESIA

EPSOM SALTS
AMMONIUM METAVANADATE
SODIUM SULPHATE, ANHYDROUS
SALTCAKE
SODIUM PERBORATE
ZIRCONIUM SULPHATE SOLUTION
ZIRCONYL ACETATE SOLUTION
ZIRCONIUM BASIC CARBONATE CAKE
ZIRCONYL NITRATE
SODIUM ZIRCONYL SULPHATE
ZIRCONIUM OXYCHLORIDE REAGENT

BERKSHIRE CHEMICALS INC.
GRAYBAR BUILDING
420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17
LExington 2-5959 • "BERKSKEM" New York

TC Sets Plan to Survey ata on Consumer's Dollar

In response to a request by President uman, James M. Mead, chairman of the deral Trade Commission, has outlined plan calling for an FTC survey to pro- le a breakdown of the consumer's dollar. his reply to the President, Mr. Mead ote that the agency members "are animous in the belief that this could be e of the most useful tasks which the mmission could perform."

Mr. Mead concurred with the President t the information is badly needed by vernment, labor and management, farm- s and consumers. He noted that it uld also be useful to business firms, de associations, credit institutions and vate investors, adding significantly that data "would also be directly relevant the monopoly problems which are par- ularly within the jurisdiction of this mmission."

Under the plan, FTC proposes to hold blic hearings on the subject at the rliest possible date, Mr. Mead said. presentatives of interested public and vate organizations, business, labor, farm consumer organizations will be invited testify. The hearings, the FTC head nted out, will enable the commission to termine the nature of the data to be tained. Mr. Mead added that the com- ssion would also consult with other vernment agencies, as well as make ximum use of the government's present t-gathering facilities. He promised to port further to the President following hearings and consultations.

ueders Honors Weber

George Lueders & Co., New York, held linner October 3 at the Montauk Club honoring F. Weber on the occasion of sixtieth anniversary with the company. ward V. Killeen, a sixty-two-year vet- n with Leuders, welcomed Mr. Weber o the sixty-year category.

lumbia Pharmacy Dean Feted

More than 350 persons attended a recep- n given in honor of Dr. E. Emerson uallen, the new dean of the Columbia iversity College of Pharmacy, by the men's club of the college on October 9 faculty house on the university campus. Many alumni and friends of the college were present. A small dinner was given to Dr. Leuallen by the board of trustees. Myron Walker, chairman of the board, served as toastmaster, at which time a desk set was presented to the guest of honor.

US Medical Care Termed Far Superior to Communists'

An "unregimented" medical profession and drug industry have made the United States the "healthiest" nation in the world and, simultaneously, have done so at the lowest medical cost to the public, the American Pharmaceutical Association was told last week. Speaking to the group at the Statler hotel, Washington, D. C., on the occasion of its one-hundredth anniversary, Dr. Theodore G. Klumpp, president of Winthrop-Stearns, Inc., New York, said, "We have not only conquered and virtually eliminated many diseases, but have drastically reduced the prices of life-saving drugs to the American public, even with inflation.

"And when one takes into account the disappearances of some diseases, the shorter duration of others through swifter and more efficient treatment, and the reduction of the crippling effect and permament damage that once was the case, it is obvious that there has been a vast reduction in the total cost of medical care."

Observing that only fragmentary reports are available of health conditions in communist countries, Dr. Klumpp said, "we can be reasonably certain from what we do know that they aren't good. We know that behind the Iron Curtain modern wonder drugs are either unobtainable or exhorbitantly expensive, and generally of poor quality. Besides it's not like the communists, who claim to have discovered or invented almost everything worthwhile, to keep their health achievements a secret."

Pitman-Moore Adds York

Dr. C. J. York has been appointed to the research staff of Pitman-Moore Company, Indianapolis, Ind. Dr. York, prior to joining Pitman-Moore, was a research associate in the veterinary virus research institute at Cornell University. While there he discovered a new test for leptospirosis in cattle and also developed a new vaccine for this disease.

A dependable source of supply for

ETHYL ALCOHOL

• Pure and denatured

• 190 Proof and Anhydrous

Saftex® PROPRIETARY SOLVENT

Prompt shipment — any quantity

UNITED DISTILLERS OF AMERICA, INC.

Empire State Bldg., N.Y.C.
LAckawanna 4-3570

UDA

PLANTS: Gretna, Louisiana
Yonkers, New York

Reduced Price!

LESS CORROSIVE

★

DOES NOT FREEZE

★

TRANSFERS MORE HEAT

★

DOES NOT BOIL AWAY

WILLIAM D. NEUBERG CO., INC.

Chemicals

420 LEXINGTON AVE. • N. Y. 17, N. Y. • TELEPHONE OREGON 9-2550
CABLE—"WILNEUBERG"

PHENYL MERCURIAL COMPOUNDS

METALSALTS* CORPORATION

Manufacturing Chemists

200 WAGARAW ROAD, HAWTHORNE, N. J.

HAwthorne 7-6000 New York: PEnnsylvania 6-2626

*EXCLUSIVE SALES AGENTS FOR DAR-SYN LABORATORIES, Incorporated and HAWTHORNE LABORATORIES, Incorporated

Digitoxin USP XIV
Tyrothricin USP XIV
Rutin NF IX
Quercetin
Conray PRODUCTS CO.
510 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK 11, N.Y.
TEL. ORegon 5-2505

PARA AMINO BENZOIC ACID USP
SODIUM PARA AMINO BENZOATE
PUROCAINE, INC. *Manufacturing Chemists*
Hockessin, Del.

REAGENT CHEMICALS
Inorganic and Organic Chemicals
Biological Stains : Solutions
Chemical Indicators : Test Papers
Write for copy of our catalog
The COLEMAN & BELL CO., Inc.
Manufacturing Chemists NORWOOD OHIO U.S.A.
C&B
COLEMAN & BELL

MAGNESIA
U. S. P. & TECHNICAL
MAGNESIUM OXIDE
light and heavy
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE
U.S.P. light and Technical light
GENERAL MAGNESITE & MAGNESIA CO.
Specialists in Magnesia
MANUFACTURERS—IMPORTERS—DISTRIBUTORS
P. O. BOX 404 NORRISTOWN, PA.

APhA Founder's Day Celebrated in New York

More than one hundred persons, many of them pharmacal students, were present at the participation of the New York and Northern New Jersey branches of the American Pharmaceutical Association in the parent organizations' commemoration of Founders' Day October 7. The local event was staged in the assembly hall of Hunter College, New York, under the chairmanship of Dr. James H. Kidder, president of the New York branch.

Also participating were the APhA student branches of the five pharmacal schools in the area, the New York State Pharmaceutical Association, and the Pharmaceutical Council of Greater New York, which embraces eleven organizations.

The gathering first listened to a recording of the highlights of the centennial APhA convention in Philadelphia, August 17 to 22. In the local program which followed, John R. Blaney, a senior student at the Fordham school, spoke on "A Student Looks into the Next Century." His premise was that the student of today will determine the future of pharmacy. He did not consider the introduction of modern merchandising methods, even self-service, into the drug store to be incompatible with the professional status of the pharmacist. But, he believed that the calling stood at a fork in the road which led at one side to more professional activity and presented a choice between merchandising and social service.

Progress in Higher Education

Progress in the requiring and providing of higher education was stressed by Dr. W. Paul Briggs, executive director of the American Foundation for Pharmaceutical Education. As he saw other trends, the practice of pharmacy was not vanishing, as some contend, but was increasing in service of the public health. He did not consider that area one for dominating governmental participation and he held that the standardization of drugs was not a job for international diplomacy. He expected more activity of government in the increasing demands and proposals for medical care and he feared a consequent hampering regimentation. That, he declared, could largely be avoided by proper action on the part of the several divisions of the health profession.

The program then got to the hearing of the wired broadcasting of the proceedings at APhA headquarters in Washington, the nature of which was outlined thence by Dr. Hugh C. Muldoon. After the expressing of greetings to the many audiences tied in to the session by APhA President R. Q. Richards, Real-Admiral H. L. Hughes told of the relations of the health professions to national defense, stressing the big job faced in protecting the field forces in their exposures to all manner of disease-bearing agents.

Challenge to Private Industry

How private industry and other professions can meet the challenge in the health field was told from Washington by Dr. Theodore Klumpp, president of Winthrop-Stearns, Inc.

The contributions from Washington concluded with an exposition of the place and program of the American Pharmaceutical Association in the healing arts, by Dr. Robert P. Fischelis, executive secretary of the association. He told of the work and goals of the association in study and information with reference to education, regulation, requirements, public relations, defense services, and cooperation with various public agencies and throughout the drug industry.

Dr. White in Yeshiva Post

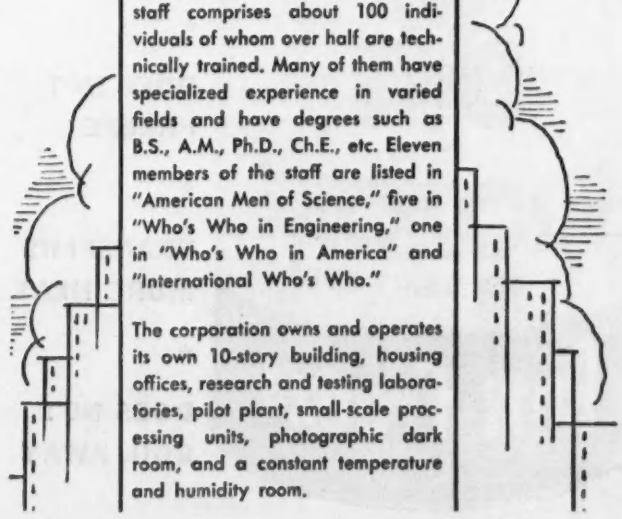
Dr. Abraham White, vice-president and research director of Chemical Specialties Company, New York, has been appointed associate director of Yeshiva University's new college of medicine. Dr. White, in addition to his duties as associate director, will also serve as chairman of the medical school's department of biochemistry. According to Dr. I. V. Sollins, president of Chemical Specialties, Dr. White will continue to serve the firm as vice-president and scientific adviser. Dr. White will assume his new duties at Yeshiva on January 1.

Sterling Drug Ups Hultgren

Clifford M. Hultgren has been advanced t manager of the San Francisco sales office of Sterling Drug, Inc., New York in charge of the company's proprietary division for eight western states. Mr Hultgren succeeds C. R. Danielson, who retired recently, under the company's pension plan, on the completion of fifty years in the drug business, the last twenty-six of which were spent with the Sterling organization.

Foster D. Snell, Inc. is an organization of consultants including chemists, bacteriologists, engineers, physicists, and medical personnel, rendering service to manufacturers, distributors, exporters, investment firms, individuals, etc. Such services are supplied on a professional basis in much the same way that an attorney supplies legal service. The staff comprises about 100 individuals of whom over half are technically trained. Many of them have specialized experience in varied fields and have degrees such as B.S., A.M., Ph.D., Ch.E., etc. Eleven members of the staff are listed in "American Men of Science," five in "Who's Who in Engineering," one in "Who's Who in America" and "International Who's Who."

The corporation owns and operates its own 10-story building, housing offices, research and testing laboratories, pilot plant, small-scale processing units, photographic dark room, and a constant temperature and humidity room.



"Today's Research Pays Tomorrow's Dividends"
RESEARCH LABORATORIES
FOSTER D. SNELL INC.
29 WEST 15th ST. NEW YORK 11, N.Y. — WA 4-8800
CHEMISTS • ENGINEERS

Oil Chemists Shape

—Continued from page 7

owers and A. L. Ward, Pennsylvania Industrial Chemical Corporation, Clairton, Pa.

There will be a morning session only on he second day, devoted to "Autooxidation." The following papers will be ofered:—

"Volatile Decomposition Products of Oxidave Polymers of Ethyl Linoleate," O. C. Johnon, S. S. Chang and F. A. Kummerow, Uniersity of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

"The Volatile Decomposition Products and he Organoleptic Characteristics of the Oxidave Polymers of Ethyl Linoleate," S. S. Chang nd F. A. Kummerow, University of Illinois.

"Studies of the Mechanism of Autooxidation of Fatty Acid Esters," Orville S. Privett, Hormel Institute, Austin, Minn.

"Synthetic Fatty Acid Triglycerides and Natural Drying Oils. II. Bulk Oxidation and Polymerization," P. S. Hess and G. A. O'Hare, Congoleum-Nairn, Inc., Kearney, N. J.

"Application of Tracer Technics to Studies on Autooxidation Reactions," N. A. Khan, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, Hormel Institute.

"The Flavor Problem in Soybean Oil. XII. Nitrogen Coordination Compounds Effective in Edible Oil Stabilization." A W. Schwab, Patricia M. Cooney, C. D. Evans and J. C. Cowan, Northern Regional Research Laboratory, Peoria, Ill.

"The Flavor Problem of Soybean Oil. XV. Sulphur Coordination Compound Effective in Edible Oil Stabilization," A. W. Schwab, Helen A. Moser, Rosemary S. Curley and C. D. Evans, Northern Regional Research Laboratory.

"Status of Research on the Flavor Problem of Soybean Oil at the Northern Regional Research Laboratory," H. J. Dutton, C. D. Evans and J. C. Cowan, Northern Regional Research Laboratory.

Coconut Oil Soapstocks

The closing days of the meeting will feature both morning and afternoon sessions of a general nature. The following papers will be presented in the morning:—

"Iodine Value of Acidulated Coconut Oil Soapstocks," S. R. Kuber and Wales Newby, Opelousas Oil Refinery Division, Cotton Products Company, Opelousas, La.

"Dihydroxyacetone as the Precursor of Glycerol in the Synthesis of Glycerides During Fat Absorption," Raymond Reiser, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, College Station, Tex.

"Acetylenic Compounds. I. The Dehydrohalogenation Reactions of Sodamine in Liquid Ammonia," N. A. Khan, Ohio State University and Hormel Institute.

"Single Number Systems for Transparent Objects," Procter Thompson, Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

"Suggested Spectrophotometric Methods for Grading Green Soybean Oil," Eugene H. Melvin, Duncan Macmillan and Frederick R. Senti, Northern Regional Research Laboratory.

"The Effect of Chlorophyll on the Color and Value of Oils," R. C. Stillman, Procter & Gamble Company.

"Low Temperature Solvent Fractionation of Animal Fats. II. Evaluation of Water-Saturated Solvents for Crystallization of White Grease," James Cording, jr., M. F. Williard, jr., Paul W. Edwards and Roderick K. Esker, Eastern Regional Research Laboratory.

Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid

At the afternoon session these papers will be presented:—

"A Micro-Spectrometric Method for Determining Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid," S. F. Herb and R. W. Riemenschneider, Eastern Regional Research Laboratory.

"A Study of the Ultraviolet Absorption Produced by Alkali-Isomerized Fatty Acids," Joseph McLaughlin, jr., Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C.

"A Method for the Determination of Linoleic Acid and Conjugated Dienoic Acids in Materials Containing Eleostearic Acids," R. T. O'Connor, D. C. Heizelman, F. C. Pack and R. W. Planck, Southern Regional Research Laboratory.

"Influence of Variety and Environment of the Iodine Value of Cottonseed Oil," Mack F. Stansbury, Carroll L. Hoffpauir and T. H. Hopper, Southern Regional Research Laboratory.

"Pilot Plant Application of Filtration-Extraction to Rice Bran," A. V. Graci, jr., C. G. Reuther, jr., P. H. Eaves, L. J. Molaison and J. J. Spadaro, Southern Regional Research Laboratory.

"Buckeye Moisture Meter. The Development and Application for Use on Oil-Bearing Materials," D. M. Ledbetter, H. J. Wissel and D. F. Maskey, Buckeye Cotton Oil Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

"The Development and Use of the Buckeye Continuous Moisture Meter," D. M. Ledbetter, D. F. Maskey and H. L. Craig, Buckeye Cotton Oil Company.

"Mineral Oil Contamination of Vegetable Oils Effect on Color and Fluorescence," D. F. Maskey, Buckeye Cotton Oil Company.

"Methyl Alpha D-Glucoside Drying Oils," J. P. Gibbons and R. A. Janke, Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa.

gane's

THEOPHYLLINE

AMINOPHYLLINE
BARBITAL
BENZOCAINE
PENTOBARBITAL
PHENOBARBITAL
SECOBARBITAL
SODIUM PABA

manufactured by
GANE'S CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.
677 Fifth Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 8-2410

MUTCHLER
IMPORTED
Methylene Chloride
98-100% PURE
ATTRACTIVELY PRICED
Other fine and heavy chemicals, gums, waxes, essential oils, solvents, pigments, etc.
MUTCHLER CHEMICAL CO., INC.
258 BROADWAY NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
Digby 9-4735 Cable: MUTCHCHEM

AN EFFECTIVE ANTITHYROID MEDICATION
6-METHYLTHIOURACIL
Schwarz
AVAILABLE TO PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURERS

6-METHYLTHIOURACIL has received considerable attention, both here and abroad, as being valuable in the treatment of hyperthyroid disorders. A clinical report[1] indicates that this drug, in proper dosage, is a potent, safe antithyroid medication and appears to be somewhat more effective than propylthiouracil.

Schwarz fine chemicals meet the exacting requirements of products intended for laboratory and clinical use.

1. McCullagh, E. P., and Sirridge, W. T.: J. Clin. Endocrinol. 8: 1051 (1948).

Write for revised price list.

Schwarz LABORATORIES, INC.
230 Washington Street
Mount Vernon, N. Y.

B.L. LEMKE MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
SULFACETAMIDE
& CO. INC.
PLANT AND OFFICES: LODI, N. J.
TELEPHONE - NEW YORK: BRyant 9-0677
LODI: PRescott 7-5805

CHLOROPHYLL - LANOLIN
DeLamar-Hendrey, Inc.
461 W. Erie Street Chicago 10, Illinois

INTERNATIONAL . . .
The Complete Hormone Service

Providing continuous "new Product" research for you — the pharmaceutical manufacturer.

Continuous laboratory research to provide you with complete technical information and assistance to improve your hormone preparations.

- Total Estrogenic Substances
- Estrone, USP
- Estradiol, USP
- Estradiol Benzoate, USP
- Ethinyl Estradiol
- Testosterone USP
- Testosterone Propionate, USP
- Methyl Testosterone, USP
- Progesterone and Esters
- Methyl Androstenediol
- Progesterone, USP
- Conjugated Estrogens (Water Soluble)
- Diethylstilbestrol, USP
- Desoxycorticosterone Acetate
- Suspensions of all hormones

INTERNATIONAL HORMONES, INC.
45 BERGEN STREET, BROOKLYN 2, NEW YORK • TRiangle 5-9858
320 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA 6, • 3117 VENICE BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES 44
ESTABLISHED 1940

METHANOL

FOR THE MAN WHO BUYS CHEMICALS
Descriptive literature which gives specifications, properties, packings, shipping data, uses and applications and other pertinent information can be obtained from your nearest district office.

DU PONT
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
BETTER THINGS FOR BETTER LIVING
THROUGH CHEMISTRY
Polychemicals DEPARTMENT
E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO. (INC.), WILMINGTON, DELAWARE
DISTRICT OFFICES: 350 Fifth Ave., New York 1, New York • 7 S. Dearborn Street, Chicago 3, Ill. • 818 Olive Street, St. Louis 1, Mo.
845 East 60th Street, Los Angeles 1, Calif.

Imports at United States Ports

New York

ALGINATE—100 dms, Stein, Hall & Co, Glasgow
AMYR... OIL—10 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Miragoane
ANILINE DYES—5 dms, Heemsoth Kerner, Liverpool
74 dms, L & R Organic Products Co, Gothenburg
20 dms, Geigy Co, Havre
36 dms, Sandoz Chemical Works, Havre
6 dms, Intra Mar Shipping Co, Havre
20 dms, Chemical Bank, Rotterdam
132 dms, Rotterdam
ANNATTOSEED—98 bgs, Callao
ANTIMONY—360 bgs, C Tennant Sons & Co, Arica
ORE—2,822 bgs, Metal Transport Corp, Antofagasta
1,288 bgs, C Tennant Sons & Co, Antofagasta
REGULUS—500 cs, J W Hampton Jr, Antwerp
ARABIC GUM—250 bgs, Liverpool
ARSENIC, WHITE—87 bbls, Minera Asarco, Tampico
ASBESTOS FIBER—3,980 bgs, Union Asbestos & Rubber Co, Lourenco Marques
400 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Lourenco Marques
150 bgs, Beira
BALSAM—4 dms, Wessel Duval & Co, Corinto
BARBASCO ROOT—34 bls, Guaranty Trust Co, Callao
BEESWAX—50 blks, Mercantile Metal & Ore Corp, Lisbon
30 bgs, E V Ruiz, Santiago
34 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Ciudad Trujillo
200 bgs, Reaud Geck Corp, Ciudad Trujillo
30 bgs, Ciudad Trujillo
BERGAMOT OIL—14 cs, Home & Colonial Inc, Rotterdam
BERYL ORE—350 bgs, Derby & Co, Beira
280 bgs, Beira
BILE ACIDS—7 cks, Rotterdam
BILE, OX—6 dms, J M Rogers Co, Durban
BISMUTH—101 bxs, Cerro de Pasco Corp, Callao
BOIS DE ROSE OIL—11 dms, Steinhardter & Norlinger, Manaus
6 dms, Givaudan Corp, Manaus
BONE BLACK—500 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By-Products Corp, Alexandria
BONEMEAL—2,000 bgs, Amaren Trading Corp, Rotterdam
BUTTON LAC—100 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Calcutta
100 bgs, C H Timm, Calcutta
CADMIUM—102 cs, Brown Bros, Yokohama
CAFFEINE—60 cks, Lo Curto & Funk, Antwerp
CAMPHOR OIL—15 dms, Centflor Mfg Co, Yokohama
CANANGA OIL—1 dm, Dodge & Olcott, Tandjong Priok
CARAWAY OIL—1 dm, Internatio Rotterdam, Rotterdam
SEED—300 bgs, Louis Furth, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Frank Tea & Spice Co, Rotterdam
100 bgs, R J Spitz, Rotterdam
100 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Rotterdam
100 bgs, R L Friedler, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Rotterdam
CARNAUBA WAX—625 bgs, National City Bank, Parnahiba
110 bgs, Corn Exchange Bank, Fortaleza Ceara
112 bgs, Fortaleza Ceara
CAROBS—100 bgs, Larnaca
CASEIN—394 bgs, Paul A Dunkel Co, Auckland
788 bgs, Hercules Powder Co, Auckland
600 bgs, East Asiatic Co, Buenos Aires
4,000 bgs, N Y Trust Co, Buenos Aires
2,000 bgs, Borden Co, Buenos Aires
1,500 bgs, American Cyanamid Co, Buenos Aires
111 bgs, G Lippelgoes, Antwerp
4,350 bgs, A J Mills & Co, Wellington
400 bgs, Industrial Raw Materials, Buenos Aires
2,060 bgs, Buenos Aires
CASHEW NUT SHELL LIQUID—60 dms, Mitchell Beck Co, Lourenco Marques
CASSIA—100 bls, Frank Tea & Spice Co, Padang
70 bls, Becker Mayer Seed Co, Padang
400 bls, Karl H Landes & E Balint, Hong Kong
CASTOR BEANS—191 bgs, Spencer Kellogg, Port Au Prince
385 bgs, Spencer Kellogg, Gonaives
1,220 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Port de Paix
669 bgs, Spencer Kellogg, Manta
683 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Manta
CELERY SEED—86 bgs, Bombay
CHESTNUT EXTRACT—1,000 bgs, Leghorn
CHILLIES—203 bgs, National City Bank, Massawa
CHLORAL HYDRATE—10 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Glasgow
CHOLIC ACID—36 dms, Wilson & Co, Buenos Aires
CINCHONA PRODUCTS—3 cs, American Quinine Co, Hamburg
7 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Rotterdam
CINNAMON BARK OIL—1 cs, C Tennant Sons & Co, Colombo
QUILLS—100 bls, C M Van Sillevoldt, Colombo
200 bls, Chevalier & O'Connor, Colombo
CITRONELLA OIL—848 dms, Central Trust of China, Keelung
27 dms, Volkart Bros, Colombo
25 dms, Dodge & Olcott, Hong Kong
12 dms, L A Champon & Co, Hong Kong
25 dms, Interocean Chemical & Mineral Corp, Hong Kong
350 dms, George Uhe Co, Keelung
25 dms, Farmers Chemical Co, Hong Kong
CLOVES—40 cs, Otto Gerdau, Colombo
60 cs, Ludwig Mueller, Colombo
60 bgs, T F Wilson, Colombo
CLOVE OIL—40 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Havre
COCONUT OIL—15 dms, Procter & Gamble, Manila
1,560 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Manila
500 tons, E F Drew & Co, Cebu
420 tons, Lu De & Lu Ym Corp, Cebu
305 tons, E F Drew & Co, Manila
452 tons, Manila
COD OIL—100 dms, Ottol Oil Co, St Johns
60 dms, Bowring & Co, St Johns
100 dms, First National Bank Belleville, St Johns
100 dms, Reilly-Whiteman-Walton Co, St Johns
100 dms, Nouco Chemical Co, St Johns
LIVER OIL—150 dms, E F Drew & Co, Reykjavik
518 dms, T D Smith, Reykjavik
250 dms, Dyson Shipping Co, Reykjavik
6 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, Reykjavik
COPAIBA BALSAM—15 dms, Wessel Duval & Co, Manaus
6 dms, Fritzsche Bros, Manaus
5 dms, S P Penick & Co, Manaus
COPAL GUM—146 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Matadi
COPRA CAKE—1,300 bgs, Argo Products Corp, Beirut
CORIANDER SEED—216 bgs, Transatlantic Commodities Corp, Casablanca
830 bgs, H S Crammer, Casablanca
COTTON LINTERS—470 bls, H G Albu Co, Recife
537 bls, Riverside Mills, Fortaleza Ceara
305 bls, Riverside Mills, Cabedello
588 bls, M O Schimmel Corp, Hamburg
330 bls, Kauders Steuber, Hamburg
COTTONMEAL—3,668 bgs, Bunge Corp, Callao
COTTONSEED CAKE—10,000 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Buenos Aires
EXPELLERS—4,000 bgs, Armen Trading Corp, Beirut
5,243 bgs, Argo Products Corp, Beirut
COUMARIN—3 cs, George Uhe Co, Keelung
CRESYLIC ACID—186 dms, H A Gogarty, Liverpool
100 dms, Liverpool
CUBE ROOT—107 bgs, Callao
CUMIN SEED—596 bgs, Khosrovshahi Co, Rotterdam
88 bgs, Rotterdam
CUTTLEFISH BONES—220 cs, Stax
CYSTINE—10 bbls, Mann Fine Chemicals, Rotterdam
DAMMAR GUM—448 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co, Singapore
530 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Singapore
100 cs, O G Innes Corp, Bangkok
350 bgs, Singapore
DERRIS ROOT POWDER—380 bgs, Callao
DEXTRIN—500 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Rotterdam
150 bgs, Rotterdam
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH—4,000 bgs, Johns Manville Corp, Mombasa
DOGWOOD BARK—100 bls, Lydia E Pinkham Medicine Co, Kingston
EARTH COLOR—225 bgs, Th Deutz Co, Rotterdam
EARTH PAINT—1,538 bgs, Reichard Coulston, Larnaca
ELEMI GUM—66 cs, Internatio Rotterdam, Manila
FENNEL SEED—26 bgs, Louis Furth, Hamburg
FISHLIVER OIL—2 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, Yokohama
3 dms, Transocean Commerce Inc, Yokohama
1 dm, Interocean Chemical & Minerals Corp, Yokohama
3 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
6 dms, H A Gogarty, Yokohama
FISHMEAL — 4,000 bgs, Woodward & Dickerson, Reykjavik
1,263 bgs, Ralston Purina Co, Reykjavik
1,750 bgs, Coldwater Seafood Corp, Reykjavik
2,000 bgs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Walvis Bay
1,100 bgs, Albumina Supply Co, Safi
FUEL OIL—194,000 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Aruba
55,692 bbls, Metropolitan Petroleum Corp, Curacao
45,636 bbls, Hess Inc, Curacao
105,000 bbls, Paragon Oil Co, Puerto La Cruz
189,161 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Amuay Bay
80,819 bbls, Mexican Petroleum Corp, Curacao
100,654 bbls, Hess Oil Co, Brighton
84,993 bbls, Cities Service Oil Co, Amuay Bay
97,937 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Curacao
14,600 tons, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Curacao
105,000 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Aruba
64,995 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Caripito
GALL—2 cks, Wilson & Co, Wellington
4 cks, International Packers Ltd, Wellington
3 dms, Wilson & Co, Wellington
8 cks, Wilson & Co, Lyttelton
4 cks, Wilson & Co, Lunedin
OX—6 bbls, Tupman Thurlow, Havana
4 tres, Armour & Co, Montevideo
GARNET LAC—150 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Calcutta
GELATIN—300 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By Products Corp, Antwerp
142 bbls, Coignet Chemical Co, Antwerp
474 bgs, Nicholson & Co, Rijeka
210 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Rotterdam
GINGER—116 bgs, Meer Corp, Kingston
175 bgs, G T Sherman, Kingston
58 bgs, John Elton, Kingston
GLANDS—4 bxs, Charles Hollinshed, Napier
2 bxs, Pacific Laboratories, Lyttelton
19 bxs, Charles Hollinshed, Lyttelton
GLUE—816 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By Products Corp, Rotterdam
GLUESTOCK—302 bdls, John Gorvers, Barranquilla
GLYCERIN—174 tons, Procter & Gamble, Manila
78 dms, R P Casado, Havana
GRAPHITE—600 bgs, C Pettinos, Colombo
GYPSUM—2,436 tons, Newark Plaster Co, Walton
10,348 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Hantsport
HYDRAZINE HYDRATE—31 cbys, A E Bowen, Liverpool
30 cbys, Liverpool
INFUSORIAL EARTH—2,070 bgs, H C Hugbird Co, Tampico
IODINE, CRUDE—170 kgs, International Fertilizer & Chemical Corp, Yokohama
37 cs, Marsman Co, Yokohama
IPECAC ROOT—14 bgs, Meer Corp, Cristobal
IPECACUANA ROOT—10 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Barranquilla
JALAP ROOT—29 bgs, Vera Cruz
KARAYA GUM—134 bgs, Brown Bros, Bombay
KAURI GUM—12 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co, Auckland
KOLA NUTS—110 bgs, J A Manton Co, Kingston
100 bgs, D Steengrafe & Co, Kingston
LAUREL LEAVES—40 bls, Meer Corp, Lisbon
60 bls, M J Golombeck, Lisbon
LAVENDER POWDER—17 dms, Evangelos Harris, Limassol
LEMON OIL—2 dms, Citrus & Allied Essential Oil Co, Santiago
LINSEEDMEAL—10,122 bgs, H S C Trading Co, Buenos Aires
9,457 bgs, Buenos Aires
EXPELLERS—9,824 bgs, Girard Trust Co, Buenos Aires
8,097 bgs, Bank of Manhattan Co, Buenos Aires
LITHIUM STEARATE—200 bgs, Liverpool
LIVERMEAL—426 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Napier
400 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Auckland
LOCUST BEAN GUM—350 bgs, Morningstar-Nicol, Limassol
100 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Limassol
100 bgs, Brown Bros, Liverpool
LOGWOOD EXTRACT—53 cks, American Dyewood Co, Kingston
LOROL—2 dms, Phoenix Chemical Products, Amsterdam
MACE—7 cs, Kellys America Ltd, Rotterdam
40 bgs, Rotterdam
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE—1,200 bgs, Reheis & Co, Liverpool
MANGANESE ORE—560 tons, Frank Samuel & Co, Durban
MANGROVE BARK—3,550 bgs, Chemical Bank, Kilka Kisiwani
EXTRACT—1,700 bgs, Saxe Cutch Corp, Sandakan
MARJORAM—200 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Arica
MASTIC GUM—40 cs, Meer Corp, Piraeus
MENTHOL—15 dms, Bengue, Marseilles
MILK POWDER—3,000 bgs, Berg Hedstrom, Gothenberg
760 bgs, D L Sterling, Gothenberg
600 bgs, D L Sterling, Hamburg
400 bgs, Aero Sea Shipping Co, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Amsterdam
SUGAR—50 dms, Rotterdam
MONOSODIUM GLUTAMATE—250 dms, Universal Sales Co, Yokohama
MUSK, NATURAL—11 cks, Tombarel Products Co, Cannes
MUSTARD SEED—300 bgs, Chas Gulden, Naples
MYROBALANS—1,615 bgs, Chemical Bank, Bombay
NAPHTHALENE—1,111 bgs, American Cyanamid Co, Rotterdam
2,000 bgs, Chas Page & Co, Antwerp
NAPHTHENIC ACID — 2,495 bbls, Stanco Inc, Aruba
NAPHTHOL—2 dms, Nova Chemical Corp, Hamburg
8 dms, E L O'Reilly Co, Hamburg
NICKEL FORMATE—500 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Bremen
NIGER SEED—58 bgs, Chase National Bank, Bombay
NUTMEGS—257 bgs, Karl H Landes & E Balint, Padang
333 bgs, Dodge & Olcott, Padang
138 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Padang
130 bgs, Catz American Co, Macassar
OITICICA OIL—120 tons, Harrisons & Crosfield, Fortaleza Ceara
100 tons, W R Grace & Co, Fortaleza Ceara
OLIBANUM GUM—335 bgs, Chase National Bank, Massawa
OLIVE OIL—477 dms, National City Bank, Malaga
50 dms, Public National Bank, Malaga
25 dms, Manufacturers Trust Co, Malaga
103 dms, Phila National Bank, Barcelona
834 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Sfax
OPOPONAX GUM — 67 bgs, van Ameringen-Haebler, Aden
OURICURY WAX—112 bgs, Cornelius Products Co, Bahia
56 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch, Bahia
112 bgs, Hans Tobeason, Rio de Janeiro
PALM OIL—543 tons, Balfour Guthrie, Matadi
PAPAIN—30 cs, Chas L Huisking & Co, Tanga
28 cs, C Tennant Sons & Co, Colombo
3 cs, Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co, Colombo
39 cs, Chas L Huisking & Co, Colombo
PARACHLORMETACRESOL — 50 kgs, Karr Ellis Co, Liverpool
1 kg, H A Gogarty, Liverpool
PEATMOSS—1,300 bls, J E Bernard, Bremen
1,000 bls, E J Lang, Bremen
400 bls, State Export Co, Bremen
4,500 bls, Atkins & Durbrow, Bremen
11,563 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
1,600 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Dublin
1,200 bls, Lewis Intern Co, Bremen
2,400 bls, Bruco Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
1,000 bls, New Amsterdam Import Co, Bremen
PEANUT MEAL—1,953 bgs, Buenos Aires
PEPPER, BLACK—400 bgs, Otto Gerdau, Cochin
80 bgs, Virchand Panachand, Cochin
80 bgs, Ludwig Mueller & Co, Cochin
80 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Halifax
80 bgs, Polak Trading Co, Cochin
80 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Cochin
320 bgs, K A Export, Cochin
160 bgs, Mutual Spice Co, Cochin
160 bgs, Mutual Spice Co, Colombo
80 bgs, East India Trading Co, Colombo
40 bgs Wolmet Raw Products Co, Cochin
80 bgs, M N Hakkak, Cochin
320 bgs, J Berlage, Cochin
640 bgs, A C Israel, Cochin
320 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Cochin
800 bgs, East India Trading Co, Cochin
560 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Cochin
280 bgs, C M Loeb Rhoades, Singapore
1,088 bgs, Volkart Bros, Cochin
120 bgs, M Golodetz, Cochin
128 bgs, Bank of America, Cochin
200 bgs, A G Dunn, Cochin
320 bgs, Knowles & Foster, Cochin
240 bgs, Nederlandsche Handel, Cochin
80 bgs, L D Seymour & Co, Cochin
80 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Cochin
80 bgs, Brown Bros, Cochin
80 bgs, Netherlands Trading Society, Cochin
160 bgs, M Rothschild & Co, Cochin
40 bgs, Ludwig Mueller, Cochin
72 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Bangkok
240 bgs, Superintendence Co, Southampton
160 bgs, Cochin
WHITE—70 bgs, C M Loeb Rhoades, Singapore
70 bgs, Eastern Commodities Corp, Singapore
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—100,488 bbls, California Oil Co, Las Piedras
199,911 bbls, The Texas Co, Sidon
287,596 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Cartagena
211,635 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Amuay Bay
402,000 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Puerto La Cruz
69,277 bbls, Cities Service Oil Co, Tampico
120,000 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Puerto La Cruz
124,440 bbls, California Oil Co, Sidon
PIMENTO—100 bgs, Otto Gerdau, Kingston
OIL—1 dm, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Kingston
LEAF OIL—3 dms, Fritzsche Bros, Kingston
1 dm, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Kingston
PINENEEDLE OIL—27 dms, Internatio Rotterdam, Rotterdam
POLLACKLIVER OIL—20 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
50 dms, Silmo Chemical Co, Yokohama
50 dms, Transocean Commerce Inc, Yokohama
50 dms, Wilbur Ellis Co, Yokohama
POPPYSEED—100 bgs, Biddle Purchasing Co, Rotterdam
300 bgs, Louis Furth, Rotterdam
522 bgs, Murwal Inc, Rotterdam
POTASSIUM CYANIDE—42 dms, Bank of Athens, Rotterdam
100 dms, Aceto Chemical Co, Rotterdam
NITRATE—1 cs, Chemical Mfg Co, Glasgow
POTATO STARCH—300 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Copenhagen
200 bgs, Rotterdam
PSYLLIUM SEED—30 bls, S B Penick & Co, Marseille
PUMICE—8,345 bgs, J H Rhodes & Co, Canneto Lipari
2,364 bgs, C B Chrystal, Canneto Lipari
450 bgs, Whittaker Clark & Daniels, Canneto Lipari
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—371 bls, U S Industrial Chemicals, Dar es Salaam
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—4,223 bgs, River Plate Import & Export Corp, Buenos Aires
2,068 bgs, Tanimex Corp, Buenos Aires
12,248 bgs, First National Boston, Buenos Aires
3,185 bgs, Buenos Aires
QUICKSILVER—16 flks, South American Commercial Co, Vera Cruz
40 flks, G Jiminez, Vera Cruz
RAPESEED OIL—1 dm, Penson & Co, Gothenburg
RESIN, SYNTHETIC—3 dms, Reichhold Chemicals Inc, London
RESINOIDS—9 dms, Tombarel Products Corp, Marseille
SAGO FLOUR—275 bgs, Chemical Bank, Singapore
SARCOSINE SODIUM—37 dms, Marine Midland Trust Co, Rotterdam
SASSAFRAS OIL—3 dms, River Plate Import & Export Corp, Rio de Janeiro
23 dms, Dura Commodities Corp, Rio de Janeiro
23 dms, Dodge & Olcott, Kobe
23 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Kobe
SEEDLAC—1,100 bgs, Mantrose Corp, Calcutta
1,300 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt, Calcutta
100 bgs, Capital Shellac Corp, Calcutta
1,200 bgs, C H Timm, Calcutta
100 bgs, Mac Lac Co, Calcutta
100 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Calcutta
100 bgs, Haeuser Shellac Co, Calcutta
300 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Calcutta
752 bgs, East Asiatic Co, Bangkok
500 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt, Bangkok
162 bgs, Mac Lac Co, Bangkok
500 bgs, Commercial Alcohol Ltd, Bangkok
SENNA LEAVES—40 bls, Meer Corp, Tuticorin
25 bls, Kellys America Ltd, Tuticorin
300 bls, Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co, Tuticorin
43 bls, Irving Trust Co, Port Sudan
SERPENTARIA ROOT—5 bgs, Industrial Sales Corp, Tuticorin
15 bgs, Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co, Tuticorin
SESAME SEED—657 bgs, American Halvah Products, Corinto
262 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Corinto
1,324 bgs, Wm G Scarlett, Corinto
134 bgs, Archibald & Kendall, Corinto
200 bgs, Becker Mayer Seed Co, Corinto
300 bgs, Louis Furth, Corinto
200 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Corinto
250 bgs, Marine Midland Trust Co, Corinto
100 bgs, R J Spitz, Corinto
SHARKLIVER OIL—30 dms, H A Gogarty, ...hama
90 dms, Interocean Chemical & Minerals Yokohama
50 dms, Wilbur Ellis Co, Yokohama
5 dms, Silmo Chemical Co, Yokohama
20 dms, Collett-Week-Nibecker, Keelung
15 dms, Albumina Supply Co, Keelung
SHELLAC—225 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Calcu...
100 bgs, Ralli Bros, Calcutta
50 bgs, Flora Lac Co, Calcutta
SIENNA—100 bgs, Chase National Bank, L...
40 bgs, National Color Co, Larnaca
SODIUM BENZOATE—40 dms, Liverpool
PARA-AMINO SALICYLATE—26 cs, Am...
Roland Corp, Genoa
PERBORATE—2 dms, Caldwell Chemica...
Rotterdam
SILICOFLUORIDE—200 bgs, Riches Nelson...
terdam
SUNFLOWERSEED EXPELLER—2,025 bgs, ...
American Continental Co, Buenos ...
2,961 bgs, Buenos Aires
SWORDFISH LIVER OIL—1 dm, Interocean...
ical & Minerals Corp, Yokohama
TALC—2,100 bgs, Charles Mathieu, Genoa
TANKAGE—602 bgs, International Packer...
Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA—832 bgs, Catz American Co, It...
FLOUR—4,000 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Ban...
15,128 bgs, Geismar & Co, Itajai
TARA POWDER—129 bgs, Callao
SEED—280 bgs, Salaverry
THEOBROMINE—10 cs, A E Bowen, Rotte...
THYMOL—1 cs, Gallard Schlesinger, Mars...
TOLU BALSAM—25 cs, S B Penick & Co...
ranquilla
81 cs, S Mezbahi, Barranquilla
10 cs, Meer Corp, Barranquilla
TONKA BEANS—8 bbls, Dodge & Olcott, ...
Para
TRAGACANTH GUM—50 cs, V Simidian, ...
19 bgs, Alixan & Co, Rotterdam
17 cs, Tragacanth Importing Co, Rot...
TUNG OIL—200 tons, Buenos Aires
TUNU GUM—123 cs, L A Dreyfus Co, Co...
UMBER—20 bgs, National Color Co, Larna...
UREA—2,000 bgs, Chemical Mfg Co, Glasg...
VANADIUM CONCENTRATES—3,200 bgs, ...
dium Corp of America, Callao
VANILLA BEANS—24 cs, Thurston & Bu...
Marseille
24 cs, Hunzikers Inc, Marseille
22 cs, J Manheimer, Marseille
27 cs, Zink & Triest, Marseille
VEGETABLE RESIN—111 bgs, Hans To...
Rio de Janeiro
WAX—70 bgs, A J Murray & Co, Rio de J...
WATTLE EXTRACT—7,692 bgs, River Pla...
port & Export Corp, Mombasa
4,574 bgs, Hammond & Carpenter, Du...
WHITING—1,600 bgs, Pluess Stauffer, Antw...
WOLFRAM ORE—93 bgs, Metal Transport ...
Bangkok
214 bgs, National City Bank, Bangkok
478 bgs, Bangkok
260 bgs, Callao
WOOL GREASE—25 dms, Public National ...
Glasgow
15 dms, National Shawmut Bank ...
Glasgow
39 dms, N I Malmstrom, Liverpool
70 dms, N I Malmstrom, Kobe
WAX ALCOHOL—15 dms, Liverpool
YLANG YLANG OIL—8 cs, Chemical Bank, ...
ZINC CHLORIDE—12 dms, Riches Nelson, A...

Los Angeles

AGAR—10 cs, Pan Asiatic Trading Co, Shi...
CARAWAY SEED—100 bgs, Westco Pr...
Rotterdam
100 bgs, R J Spitz Inc, Rotterdam
CRUDE OIL—18,100.31 tons, The Texa...
Sumatra
113,835 bbls, The General Petroleu...
Pamatacual
COPRA—500 tons, Copra Oil & Meal Co, Ho...
500 tons, Copra Oil & Meal Co, Cebu
500 tons, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Ceb...
525 tons, Atkins Kroll & Co, Pago Pa...
500 tons, Vegetable Oil Products Co, ...
500 tons, Paul L Smith, Masbate
2,000 tons, Vegetable Oil Products Co, ...
500 tons, Paul L Smith, Legaspi
500 tons, Vegetable Oil Products Co, T...
250 tons, Hondaqua
1,000 tons, Siain
250 tons, Cebu
500 tons, Legaspi
CAKE—10,000 bgs, Balfour Guthrie & Co...
4,480 bgs, Balfour Guthrie & Co, Manila
1,518 bgs, Atkins Kroll & Co, Barranqu...
MEAL—2,240 bgs, Balfour Guthrie & Co, ...
8,000 bgs, Snow & Co, Manila
CORIANDER SEED—216 bgs, Hismoco An...
Co, Rotterdam
DEGELATINIZED BONEMEAL—1,102 bgs, ...
Kroll & Co, Hamburg
EARTH COLOR—90 bgs, Frank D Davis, ...
200 bgs, Frank D Davis, Rotterdam
FISHLIVER OIL—50 dms, Transocean Con...
Inc, Yokohama
100 dms, Universal Foreign Service Co, ...
hama
50 dms, Interocean Chemicals & Mineral...
Yokohama
MEATMEAL — 1,310 bgs, Albumina Supp...
Rotterdam
MILK POWDER—464 bgs, Delrey Internatio...
Rotterdam
497 crates, Delrey International Co, ...
dam
400 bgs, The Carnation Co, Rotterdam
300 crates, Western Dairy Products In...
terdam
NUTMEGS—63 bgs, H M Newhall & Co, Sou...
PAPRIKA—25 bgs, Schoenfeld & Sons, Rot...
PEATMOSS—300 bls, W H Wickersham ...
Bremen
200 bls, Wilbur Ellis Co, Bremen
1,000 bls, E J Lang Co, Bremen
500 bls, W R Grace & Co, Bremen
1,150 bls, The Pacific Wax & Tradi...
Bremen
1,000 bls, H V Nootbaar & Co, Breme...
700 bls, E H Appleby & Co, Bremen
1,000 bls, The East Asiatic Co Inc, Bre...
1,200 bls, H M Newhall & Co, Rotterda...
500 bls, W R Grace & Co, Rotterdam
1,000 bls, American Commerce Co, Rot...
PEPPER — 31 double bgs, Internatio Rot...
Singapore
25 bgs, Perryman Mojonier Co, Rotter...
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—600 bgs, Gothenl...
RAPESEED—440 bgs, Catz American See...
Rotterdam
100 bgs, Seed & Feeding Corp, Rotter...
TANKAGE—2,200 bgs, N J Baker & &Bro, ...
dam
TEA OIL—1 dm, B Y's of California, Sidne...
ZINC CHLORIDE—30 dms, Antwerp

Norfolk

SODIUM PRUSSIATE—300 bgs, Filo Color & ...
ical Corp, Rotterdam

Philadelphia

ANTIMONY—120 cks, Liverpool
OXIDE—1,000 bgs, National Lead Co, L...
CASTOR OIL—1,544 dms, Phila Nationa...
Bombay

COCONUT OIL—350 tons, Manhattan Soap Co, Manila
FISHMEAL—450 tons, Woodward & Dickerson, Benguela
FUEL OIL—45,000 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Curacao
GYPSUM—4,836 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Hantsport
187 tons, Antwerp
MANGANESE ORE—9,500 tons, Lavino Shipping Co, Bombay
MENTHOL—100 cs, Chemical Bank, Santos
MILK POWDER—11 tons, Rotterdam
1,000 bgs, Rotterdam
NAPHTHALENE—508 tons, Barrett Division, Rotterdam
895 bgs, James E Fox, Manchester
800 bgs, James E Fox, Liverpool
PETROLEUM CRUDE—215.000 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Puerto La Cruz
129.509 bbls, The Texas Co, Puerto La Cruz
292.335 bbls, The Texas Co, Sidon
468.620 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Puerto La Cruz
139,010 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Pamatacual
52.067 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Las Piedras
184,613 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Mena Al Ahmadi
110,095 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Trieste
356,060 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Mena Al Ahmadi
POPPYSEED—50 bgs, Rotterdam
RUTILE SAND—500 bgs, Penson & Co, Sydney
10,000 bgs, Bank of New South Wales, Brisbane
1,200 bgs, Foote Mineral Co, Brisbane
3,985 bgs, A F Maurer, Brisbane
3,300 bgs, Ore Fraction Co, Brisbane
2,000 bgs, Empire Steel Trading Co, Brisbane
UREA—1,000 bgs, Chemical Mfg Co, Liverpool
WHITING—800 bgs, Pluess Staufer, Antwerp
WOOL GREASE—11 bbls, Manchester
ZIRCON SAND—3,000 bgs, J W Hampton, Jr, Brisbane
2,000 bgs, Brisbane

San Francisco

ANTIMONY—16 bbls, Guaranty Trust Co, Rotterdam
CASTOR OIL—256 dms, Fehr Bros, Bombay
450 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Bombay
CELERYSEED—85 bgs, Hismoco, Bombay
86 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Bombay
COPRA—500 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Cebu
CAKE—89 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Cebu
60 tons, Balfour Guthrie, Manila
MEAL—447 tons, Stevensons & Sons, Manila
FISHMEAL—93 tons, W R Grace & Co, Chimbote
GALENA—121 tons, American Smelting & Refining Co, Manila
GYPSUM—8,880 tons, Kaiser Gypsum, San Marcos
HERRINGMEAL—1,642 bgs, Lindfors Chemical Co, Oslo
20,000 bgs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Bergen
LINSEED MEAL—1,196 bgs, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Buenos Aires
LITHIUM STEARATE—100 bgs, South American Minerals & Mdse Corp, Rotterdam
80 bgs, M W Hardy & Co, Hull
MACE—40 cs, Catz American Co, Tandjong Priok
MEATMEAL—2,200 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Rotterdam
MILK POWDER—300 cs, Western Dairy Products, Hull
SUGAR—25 bgs, Rotterdam
NUTMEGS—132 bgs, Catz American Co, Tandjong Priok
OLIVE OIL—25 dms, G Grannucci & Sons, Marseille
75 dms, R Vanucci & Co, Marseille
50 rms, G Grannucci & Sons, Genoa
75 dms, Genoa
PEATMOSS—500 bls, Lastreto Phillipps, Hamburg
1,500 bls, Pacific Wax & Trading Co, Bremen
PEPPER, BLACK—240 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Bombay
120 bgs, Superintendence Co, Genoa
POPPYSEED—20 bgs, B C Ireland, Copenhagen
POTASSIUM METABISULPHITE—20 dms, A R Zacher, Hamburg
RAPESEED—100 bgs, D Hecht & Co, Rotterdam
SUNFLOWERSEED MEAL — 23.006 bgs, Buenos Aires
30.629 bgs, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Buenos Aires
UREA—7,250 bgs, Wilson & Geo Meyer & Co, Heroya

Statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the Acts of Congress of August 24, 1912, and March 3, 1933, and July 2, 1946, of Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, published weekly at New York, N. Y. for October 1, 1952.

The names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are:—Publisher, Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 30 Church street, New York; editor, William S. Auchincloss, 30 Church street, New York; managing editor, Arthur R. Kavaler, 30 Church street, New York; business manager, William S. Auchincloss, 30 Church street, New York. That the owner is Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 30 Church street, New York. Stockholders holding 1 percent or more, James Stuart Auchincloss, Short Hills, N. J., Jean Schnell Auchincloss, Short Hills, N. J. That the known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are:—Not any. Paragraphs 2 and 3 include, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting; also the statements in the two paragraphs show the affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner.

That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the twelve months preceding the date shown above was 11,045.

(Signed) William S. Auchincloss, Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 16th day of September, 1952.

(Signed) Eleanor H. Buxbaum, Notary Public.

[My commission expires March 30, 1953.]

CLEANING MILLING
GUMS DRUGS
FOOD PRODUCTS
To
Your Specifications
Crude—OFFER—Milled
Arabic, Karaya, Tragacanth
Telephone MArket 3-2491
J. B. GRUMAN CO., INC.
St. Francis, Komorn and Main Sts.
Est. 1854 Newark 5, N. J.

TRONA
Muriate and Sulphate of POTASH
Desiccated SODIUM SULPHATE
BORAX & BORIC ACID
PENTAHYDRATE BORAX
PYROBOR Dehydrated Borax
LITHIUM CARBONATE Technical
TRONA
Sodium, Potassium and Ammonium BROMIDES U. S. P.
BROMINE
SALT CAKE
SODA ASH
AMERICAN POTASH & CHEMICAL CORPORATION
122 EAST 42nd STREET • • • NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
38 SO. DEARBORN STREET CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS
214 WALTON BUILDING ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
3030 WEST SIXTH STREET LOS ANGELES 54, CALIF.

HOSCO
CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.
8623 W 3rd St.
LOS ANGELES 48, CALIF.
AMERICAS largest manufacturers of
DIGITOXIN USP
DECREASED PRICES

NASSAU BRAND
QUERCETIN • RUTIN N.F. IX
Now Available in Commercial Quantities
MADE IN U.S.A.
IN COMPLIANCE WITH GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS, WE USE NO PRODUCT OR MATERIAL ORIGINATING IN COMMUNIST COUNTRIES
NASSAU CHEMICALS, INC.
420 MARKET STREET SAN FRANCISCO 11, CALIF.

bb PHENYLEPHRINE HCL
U.S.P.
blackman brands, inc.
diamond 3-5000
Write for Latest Price List.
leuning street, south hackensack, new jersey

Call RICHMOND CHEMICAL CORP.
1741 Richmond Terrace, Staten Island 10, N. Y.
Tel. Gibraltar 2-4291
Cable: Aurelinkem, N. Y.
for TETRACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE
U. S. P.

MgO
CALCINED MAGNESITE
or MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE
or MAGNESIUM CARBONATE
when you want it promptly
Check with Michigan Chemical for your continuous, fast supply of calcined magnesite, magnesium oxide, and related products. You can be sure of exceptionally high purity, uniform production, and prompt service.
Strategically located in the midwest industrial area, Michigan Chemical is a basic producer of these magnesium compounds for general industrial and pharmaceutical use. This, together with favorable transportation facilities, assures you of a most satisfactory source. Just as a trial, place your next order with Michigan Chemical. You'll get results that surpass promises.
MC
MICHIGAN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Saint Louis, Michigan
SALES OFFICES: 75 East Wacker Drive Chicago 1, Illinois 230 Park Avenue New York 17, New York
BASIC MANUFACTURERS OF INDUSTRIAL, PHARMACEUTICAL, AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Bacitracin, produced from B. licheniformis, is
effective against a wide group of gram-positive organisms.
There are sound reasons why this antibiotic is now
being recognized as an important therapeutic agent.

1 Bacitracin rarely produces a sensitivity even after repeated doses.

2 Bacitracin is only slightly, if at all, absorbed from the skin and intestinal tract, permitting administration of high concentrations topically.

3 Bacitracin does not exhibit a significant percentage of allergenic responses.

4 Bacitracin is not inhibited by necrotic tissue, pus, exudates, blood serum, etc.

5 Bacitracin is not inhibited by organisms which produce penicillinase and is effective in mixed infections.

6 Bacitracin's known synergism with other antibiotics recommends it for combined antibiotic therapy, and suggests wider potential use.

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY · MATERIAS PRIMAS MEDICINALES

PENICK — Bacitracin

In Bulk Only For Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Use

When employed parenterally under proper hospital supervision,
Bacitracin is a life-saving drug.
Penitracin (Penick brand Bacitracin) is of uniformly high
quality, averaging a potency of 55 Bacitracin units per milligram and
meeting recognized standards for toxicity. It is standardized for
color of solution, density and other physical characteristics.

Literature and prices will be sent on request.

Adaptable to topical use in tablet, troche, ointment or suppository form—also for intramuscular administration.

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY — Basic Products for the Pharmaceutical Industry

50 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.
Telephone COrtlandt 7-1970

735 West Division Street, Chicago 10, Ill.
Telephone MOhawk 4-5651

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums

Price movements, in point of number, were almost evenly divided in the botanical market last week. They weighed rather heavily on the down side of developments and brought about 0.16 point drop and a new index at 100.23.

Strong articles included Hungarian chamomile, Madagascar and Zanzibar clove, and Dutch as well as Turkish poppy seed. Price weakness was noted in copaiba and tolu balsams, green cardamom, Dalmatian sage, Iranian cumin seed, West Indian mace, and, at times, in black and white pepper. Red peppers held strong. Paprikas seemed scheduled for a sharp rise once the Spanish government permits export of the much higher priced new crop Spanish material.

Demand for medicinal botanicals showed some tendency to rise. The gain has been moderate thus far but the improvement found quick reflection in the general firming up of practically all quotations. Most all crops, with the exception of tree barks, have made a rather poor showing at home and abroad and a year of subnormal supply now seems to be assured.

A highly critical situation can develop in herbs, leaves, flowers, and roots. Conditions suggestive of price rises have been setup and seem but to await an expansion in consuming request to turn the market upward after the recent years in which price declines were more than frequent. The carryover of stocks at home and abroad has become a vital factor in the supply situation. Some of the poorly collected items do appear in the carried over group and dependence on the remainder of the 1951 crop seems likely to increase as time passes.

Balsams

Copaiba—Price competition appeared once again on spot when one quarter, recently noted for a bearish view on prices, dropped quotations to $1.05 per pound, which was minimum for the week. The range remained to $1.75. Not all suppliers were disposed to meet the new minimum quotation.

Peru—There was still a rather wide difference between the minimum price views of the several spot suppliers but the element of competition initiated in one quarter in recent weeks continued and prices remained at the range of $1.30 to $2.15 per pound.

Tolu—One supplier continued to offer sharp price competition for business in this balsam and offered last week to take orders on the basis of $4 per pound. Others refused to meet that price, often quoting $4.30 to $4.35. The top of the range continued to be $5.90, names in one quarter.

Barks

Fringetree—The collection has not been an ample one and despite the lack of normal consuming demand, prices have assumed quite a firm position both on the spot and in the primary market where the carryover was moderate.

White Pine—It is quite late to expect any important increase in the present warehouse stocks in the primary market. Given a season of normal demand, quotations should at least rule firm and they might well be advanced in some directions.

Wild Cherry—A fair collection of the article was made but no over supply is expected to prevail if demand prove up to normal volume. And with the approach of the principal consuming season for medicinal products utilizing cherry bark, the movement into consumption should gain.

Beans

Vanilla—Everything in the market was a sign of strength. Numerous orders cabled to the origins were refused by shippers last week and higher prices were asked. The prospect for a very short new crop of French beans is highly influential in causing shippers to assume a position of reserve, to reject bids, and to advance their price views when new orders or even inquiries reach them. Locally, prices had a definitely upward tendency last week and it was increasingly difficult to buy good quality beans at the minimum prices quoted.

Flowers

Chamomile — Foreign market replacement prices were rather high and definitely well maintained in view of the rather disappointing production in all primary markets during the past Summer. Spot quotations were very firm at an advance to the basis of 90c. to 95c. per pound, especially when it came to top quality merchandise. Some criticism of a few spot parcels was made, the goods being subnormal in quality in the opinion of some sellers.

Clover Tops—The domestic crop was not very good and that abroad left considerable to be desired so far as the quantity collected was concerned. Given normal consumption, the article was expected to sell at higher levels as the season advances.

Gums

Arabic—First cost plus the unsettled political situation in the primary market continued to give a firm to firmer undertone to the spot market. Several important suppliers refused to take business at the minimum spot price of 15½c. per pound. Powder was naturally a very firm item.

Karaya—Prices continued to be unsettled and subject to shading by some suppliers when attractive business was thoroughly shopped through the spot market. Demand continued to be sporadic and occasional rather than steady and well maintained.

Locustbean—Absence of normal buying continued to keep the spot market competitive. However, a fairly good overall consumption appears to be the record by the end of most months. At least, replacement buying has not been curtailed much further during the past several weeks.

Herbs and Leaves

Passion Flower—Not a great deal has been said as yet about the amount of good quality material collected this year, but definite news is expected soon. It may be recalled that 1951 produced a bumper crop of the article and some think that it was so large that a fair carryover may exist. More on this situation in the nearby future.

Sage—Dalmatian sage recently offered at low prices in the afloat position became spot material last week and consumers were offered good quality merchandise at 47c. to 47½c. per pound, or 3c. per pound below minimum spot quotations in the previous trading period. Other varieties of sage developed no change in prices.

Senna—Undertones were firm to strong in all quarters on spot and in the primary market as well. The recent price rise was well maintained during the past week and it was said that good quality leaves can-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Drugs

Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, 10c. per lb.

Other Articles

Clove, Madagascar*, 7c. per lb.
Zanzibar*, 5c. per lb.
Grains of paradise, 1c. per lb.
Pepper, red, Japanese, Birdseye*, 5c.
Poppy seed, Dutch, ¾c. per lb.
Turkish, ½c. per lb.
Sesame seed, Nicaragua, natural, ¼c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Drugs

Copaiba balsam, 10c. per lb.
Tolu balsam, 25c. per lb.

Other Articles

Cardamom, green, 15c. per lb.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, ½c. per lb.
Cumin seed, Iranian, ½c. per lb.
Mace, West Indian, 1c. per lb.
per lb.
Pepper, black, spot, 4c. per lb.
Sage, Dalmatian, 3c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Oct. 12, 1951
100.23	100.39†	100.12	116.04

* Obtained too late for index calculation.
† Revised.

(*For Current Prices see page 9*)

Imports Detained by FDA

Week Ended Oct. 3

New York

Angelica root, 2 lots, 40 bales: insect infested.
Chillies, 4 lots, 358 bags: insect infested.
Ginger root, 2 lots, 58 bags: filthy.
Nutmegs, 4 lots, 793 bags: moldy and wormy.
Pepper, black, 44 lots, 3,320 bags: insects; moldy.

Boston

Sage, 20 bales: filthy.

Buffalo

Penicillin, Procaine, in oil, 1 parcel; not from certified batch and is for physicians use only.

"Rutin Hopkins"

Quercitin: 1% or less
Chlorophyll: None
Red Pigment: None
Purity: 99% or better

Compare a sample of Rutin Hopkins with the material you are now using!

The Earth Contributes and J.L. HOPKINS & CO. DISTRIBUTE ALL KINDS OF ROOTS, BARKS, HERBS, BERRIES, LEAVES & SEEDS, WHICH ARE USED FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES, WHOLE, GROUND OR POWDERED

J.L. HOPKINS & CO.
477 Keap Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
BOTANICAL DRUGS
EXTRACTS
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS

Unique, Effective Hydrophilic Colloid ALGIN

Provides economy, uniformity, versatility, and ready availability. For Stabilizing, Thickening, Binding, Gelling, Film Forming, Suspending.

Algin products are derived from alginic acid, which is a hydrophilic colloidal polymer of anhydro-beta-d-mannuronic acid.

There may be an economical and effective use for a Kelco algin product in your operation. It's easy for you to find out. Just mail coupon below, and we'll send you, without obligation, a copy of our booklet "ALGIN AT WORK", describing Kelco algin products and their many valuable uses in diversified industries.

ALGIN AT WORK

KELCO COMPANY
20 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago 6
31 Nassau Street, New York 5
350 W. Sixth Street, Los Angeles 14
CABLE ADDRESS: KELCOALGIN—NEW YORK

KELCO COMPANY • 31 NASSAU STREET
DEPT. H • NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
Send revised booklet and any additional detailed information available regarding the use of algin in.....

NAME .....
COMPANY AND POSITION .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY AND STATE .....

Since 1909
Your Guarantee

TIC
Trade Mark Registered

Quality
Service

WATER SOLUBLE GUMS

Arabic *Tragacanth*
Karaya *Locust Bean*

LOS ANGELES
MEFFORD CHEMICAL CO.

KANSAS CITY, MO.
E. W. MICHAELS

CHICAGO
WALTER A. REINICKE

BOSTON
G. B. IMPORTING CO.

TRAGACANTH IMPORTING CORP.
160 Water Street *New York 38, N. Y.*

FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC.
600 FERRY ST. NEWARK 5, N.J.

For Food Flavors
DIACETYL • ACETOIN
ACETYL PROPIONYL

GUM KARAYA
Powder • Crystals
SHAMROCK CHEMICALS CORPORATION
26 Sixth Street, Stamford, Conn. 420 Lexington Avenue, N. Y., 17

Have you noticed the consistently high quality of your shipments from "A-W, Chehalis"?

Tincture
ARNICA

Tincture
BELLADONNA

Tincture
HYOSCYAMUS

ALLAIRE-WOODWARD, INC.
Division of J. B. Callison & Sons
Executive Offices and Plant A-W PHARMACEUTICALS SINCE 1870 CHEHALIS, WASHINGTON
EXTRACTS · SYRUPS · COMPOUNDS · TINCTURES · RESINS

not be sold for less than current quotations because of the prevailing replacement prices.

Skullcap—Should demand reach normal volume, higher prices would appear to be almost a certainty. This was because of unsatisfactory collection results this year.

Roots

Aletris—The market had an upward tendency in all markets and only lacked sustained demand to effect such a price development. Competition was restrained by the prices paid for limited collection of new crop goods.

Goldenseal—Strictly NF quality merchandise was apparently firm; sellers of tested root on a guaranteed basis were little inclined to meet some prices named on untested merchandise. However, even untested root has become firmer in recent weeks.

Jalap—Following a limited amount of price unsettlement in the recent past, the market last week seemed to have turned toward steadier position. At least, there was no further tendency toward price shading and some sellers took a steadier view on the market as a whole.

Senega—The upward surge of prices seemed to have ceased for the time being but there was still room for further advances since the unsold stocks remaining in primary market hands was closely held by sellers whose ideas on prices certainly lacked any sign of easing.

Seeds

Anise—Steady undertones were in contrast with unsteady demand but because of the rather moderate stocks on spot, prices were well maintained. There was very little star anise to be had but the high price has curbed buyers' interest.

Caraway—Cables failed to reveal the development of an easier undertone in the primary market. Consequently, local sellers continued to reflect the recent price rise abroad by maintaining local quotations in firm position.

Cardamom—Prices held on bleached and decorticated material. Green cardamoms dropped to the basis of $2.25 to $2.30 per pound under competition which resulted from better supplies obtained at more attractive source prices.

Celery—The market was steady to firm on both varieties of material. Since shortages were passed, the situation has become nearer to normal and current quotations were said to be in alignment with present shipment prices.

Coriander—Jobbing business was more than sufficient to keep prices generally steady and rarely subject to much competition because of the lack of more favorable shipment cables.

Poppy—Dutch and Turkish seeds were advanced. The former became 18c. per pound and the latter, 14c. Both movements were forced by the stronger ideas of primary market shippers. Czech and Polish seed remained nominal pending a restoration of normal spot stocks.

Spices

Cassia—The plan aimed at government approval of the importation of genuine Saigon cassia had still to move out of planning stage. The American Spice Trade Association has been in conference with government officials and recently it seemed that official permission would be granted. However, the government has called for a further study of the proposal. The market remained quiet but stocks were called insufficient.

Cinnamon—Quotations on Ceylon No. 2 were shaded a fraction last week, becoming 25c. per pound under competition.

Clove—The market was strong in all respects. Spot quotations on Madagascar spice went higher to $1.47 to $1.48 per pound and offers were few and relatively small. Zanzibar spice was quoted at the same figures.

Mace—West indian was cheaper at 86c. 87c. per pound. Siauw remained at $1 to $1.05, being firm thereat.

Paprika—Several advices from the primary market indicated that when the new crop of Spanish material is offered, prices will be materially higher than they were a year ago. One quarter said that for some undisclosed reason, the Spanish government has not yet authorized shipments from the new crop. Much higher spot prices were forecast.

Pepper—Prices on spot black Malabar pepper were lower at $1.72 per pound much of last week. Reserve stocks on spot were said to be at low ebb and, consequently, any rise in demand is promptly productive of an advance in prices. The forecast was for considerable strength and at least steady prices through November. White pepper was steady at $1.60

—*Continued on page 71*

AROMATICS · ESSENTIAL OILS · PERFUMERS' MATERIALS
SYNTOMATIC
CORPORATION
NEW YORK

AROMATICS
ESSENTIAL OILS
PERFUME OILS
FLAVORS

Confidence is based on a knowledge of an ability to perform. Let us show you why so many progressive manufacturers in the perfume and cosmetic industry say, "Be Sure with Syntomatic".

SYNTOMATIC CORPORATION
114 E. 32nd St., New York 16 · MUrray Hill 3-7618

Essential Oils, Other Aromatics

Moderate activity was reported by the essential oils and aromatic chemicals market in the second week of the fourth quarter. Preparations for Christmas business brought manufacturers increased orders for many items, particularly in the toiletries and cosmetics line. The seasonal pickup was thought by some, however, to be slow in gathering momentum and it was hoped by these observers that brisker trading was in the offing. Price decreases were noted in a substantial number of items but these were more than outweighed by several sizable advances so that the index trend for the week was in an upward direction. With a previous low offer for rose oil withdrawn, the price range for this oil was considerably narrower. Stocks were low and replacement very doubtful, putting it high on the list of scarce items. Cassia was another oil on which the price was raised as it, too, became harder to obtain. Price decreases were effected on several imported oils, notably lavender, Italian mandarin, Spanish sage and Bourbon vetiver. Domestic items that declined in price were cedarleaf, fennel, orange, patchouli and pimento leaf. The price index for the week was 171.04, showing an increase of 0.85 point from the previous week.

Citronella oil was in abundant supply, giving consumers the advantage of being able to obtain their needs easily, but presenting manufacturers with the problem of low prices and little encouragement for the immediate future. Orange oil continued in a weakened price condition, with a reduction made in the California oil. The recent distress in the lemongrass oil market continued as spot offers were made that were drastically under those considered by growers as the lowest to insure a profit. Vetiver oil, both Bourbon and Haitian, declined, suggesting that this oil might be a weak spot in the market. Wormseed oil remained in a price range that was so high as to discourage many buyers. In the field of aromatic chemicals, consumers generally were able to obtain their needs without difficulty.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Oil, cassia, 25c. per lb.
Rose, $12.75 per oz.
Rue, 25c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Oil, bois de rose, 5c. per lb.
Cedarleaf, 5c. per lb.
Cedarwood, 5c. per lb.
Cinnamon bark, $3 per lb.
Fennel, 20c. per lb.
Lavender, 40-42%, 20c. per lb.
Lime, Mexican, 10c. per lb.
Mandarin, Italian, $1 per lb.
Octea cymbarum, 5c. per lb.
Orange, California, 5c. per lb.
Patchouli, 25c. per lb.
Pimento, 5c. per lb.
Sage, Spanish, 5c. per lb.
Vetiver, Bourbon, 50c. per lb.
Haitian, 85c. per lb.
Wormwood, 45c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Oct. 12, 1951
171.04	170.19	172.48	213.98

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Essential Oils

Almond—Supplies of this oil were not extensive, although they were sufficient to satisfy current inquiry. Prices held within the ranges of past weeks, with the artificial oil available as low as 73c. per pound, natural sweet at 55c. and natural bitter at $2.75 per pound. Although the latest crop of nuts has been reported as being near record size, the effect on prices of the oil could not yet be ascertained.

Bay — Dealers reported having ample amounts of this oil available with more emphasis, however, placed on the Puerto Rican than the West Indian. There was a fair amount of demand for all grades. Interested consumers found prices on the Puerto Rican, 50-55%, oil from $1.55 per pound, on the 55-60% from $1.65 and on the West Indian, 50-55%, from $1.50 per pound.

Bergamot—The prevalent price for the imported oil remained unchanged from the level set for it previously. Supplies were reported high enough to satisfy current inquiry easily, and replacement of current stocks, too, offered little difficulty for the consumer. The artificial oil was also in plentiful supply and could be purchased as low as $2.90 per pound, although most offers ranged higher than this price.

Camphor—The price position of white oil was exactly as it had been in recent weeks, in a range between 26c. and 50c. per pound. Interest was well maintained, according to observers, and there was no difficulty for those requiring the oil to fill their needs. Sassafrassy oil was in a similar position, prices being steady between 26c. and 42c. per pound. For this oil there was average interest shown on the part of consumers and no difficulty experienced in filling orders.

Cassia—Supplies were at a drastically reduced level because of the continuing difficult situation for obtaining replacement. The week's low price of $5.25 was 25c. higher than that of the previous period's low. This upward tendency shown by the price of the oil reflected the difficulty dealers had in meeting current inquiry. Among informed sources hope for a reversal of the situation was almost nil.

Cinnamon—A price of $25 per pound, lower by $3 than an earlier price, was quoted during the week for bark oil. Signs such as this indicated a weakening of the price picture, possibly to the extent that replacement could be made at considerably lower prices than were to be found in effect in the recent past. Leaf oil showed no accompanying decline, remaining at prices of $2 to $3.25 per pound. Supplies of this oil were easily large enough to satisfy current inquiry.

Citronella — The supply situation was good, although not all dealers were well stocked with all kinds of the oil. While one reported having large stocks of the Formosa material on hand, another said that his stocks consisted chiefly of Ceylon. In all cases, however, prices remained low and without significant changes. From the dealers' point of view this was a weak market in which prices were too low to offer encouragement for the immediate future.

Clove—Prevailing prices for this oil, $7.50 to $8.75 per pound, were considered exceptionally high, but were logically explained by the present high price of buds. In the face of the price difficulty, many dealers offered the oil only in small amounts and some ceased offering it at all. Lower replacement prices could be expected only if the current upward trend in the cost of buds should be halted.

Dillweed—The supply situation for this oil favored the consumer, since stocks have recently been increased by a new crop of satisfactory quality and of more than average size. A quotation of $3.50 per pound was the week's lowest for the oil. Consumers showed a ready interest in placing orders.

Eucalyptus—Recent weakening in prices halted in the past week, when offers were maintained at the prices exactly comparable to those of the preceding period. Stocks were at a comparatively high level for this time of the year and were easily capable of satisfying present market demands. There was moderate inquiry for the oil.

Geranium—Algerian oil was available in amounts amply sufficient to cover the needs of consumers during the past week. Routine interest was the best description, according to informed sources, of the present rate of consumers' orders. The position of Bourbon oil was similar, although there was a possibility that replacement might be a shade lower than present prices. Demand was easily satisfied from present stocks.

Lavender—The market for this oil was closely watched in the trade as a possible source of softness. Supplies of all grades of the material were available in large amounts, while demand was far from lively. Prices for the past week remained within the ranges quoted earlier and for the moment, at least, this was not an area of distress.

Lemon—California oil was available at $6 to $6.30 per pound, depending upon maker. Some slight price shading was reported, although the amount of sales at lower prices was restrained by the present tight condition of the oil. Interest remained brisk in the domestic product. Italian oil showed variation in quality and was priced, accordingly, over a comparatively wide range. It remained in adequate supply to satisfy those interested.

Lemongrass—The appearance of a certain amount of distress material on the spot market showed how serious the weakening in this oil has been. Shipments have been very large in past weeks and have been far more than needed to fill the demands of the market. A direct

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Representatives in Principal Cities of the United States

Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, inc.

Manufacturers, Importers, Exporters

ESSENTIAL OILS

AROMATIC CHEMICALS • REFINED BALSAMS
CONCENTRATED FLAVOR MATERIALS
FILTER PAPERS • OLEORESINS
BASIC PERFUME MATERIALS

Since 1895 ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST SUPPLIERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS
16 Desbrosses Street, New York 13, N. Y. • 221 North La Salle Street, Chicago 1, Illinois

OIL of PEPPERMINT SPEARMINT
Of the Choicest Quality
A. M. TODD COMPANY
KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN

Florasynth LABORATORIES, INC.
1533 OLMSTEAD AVE • N. Y. 61, N. Y.
SUPREME AROMATICS
ESSENTIALS • FLAVORING
PERFUME • OILS
Chicago & Los Angeles 10 and other principal cities in the U. S., Canada and Mexico

Proven Replacements For: BERGAMOT OIL CITRONELLA OIL LAVENDER OIL LEMONGRASS OIL
ESSENTIAL OILS - PERFUME OILS - FLAVORS - AROMATIC CHEMICALS and ODOR MASKS
DOMESTIC-EXPORT YOUR INQUIRIES SOLICITED
D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., INC., 162-164 Front St., New York 38, N. Y
Founded 1896 Telephone: WHitehall 3-4774

INDUSTRIAL ODORANTS . . . . .

In more and more industries, the so-called technical perfumes are being used effectively to mask the unpleasant odors of basic materials or to lend appropriate scent to the finished goods. Our laboratories have developed a number of odorizing specialties for various industrial applications . . . . rubber, latex, oils, fats, waxes, petroleum derivatives, leather, textiles, formaldehyde, paint, plastics and many others. Perhaps our experts can help you solve your industrial odor problem

WHAT'S YOUR PROBLEM? . . . WRITE US THE DETAILS.

FRITZSCHE Established 1871
Brothers, Inc.
PORT AUTHORITY BUILDING, 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.
BRANCH OFFICES and *STOCKS: Atlanta, Georgia, Boston, Massachusetts, *Chicago, Illinois, Cincinnati, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio, *Los Angeles, California, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, San Francisco, California, *St. Louis, Missouri, *Toronto, Canada and *Mexico, D. F. FACTORY: Clifton, N. J.

result is the present situation of oversupply and of greatly weakened prices.

Mandarin—Little of the Floridian oil was to be found, as many dealers, their stocks depleted, have not obtained replacement. Prices for the oil that was available ranged between $4 and $5 per pound. Italian oil was somewhat more readily available on the market. The prices for this imported oil ranged widely, going from $6.50 to $12 per pound. There was not a great interest in either domestic or imported oil and as a result few consumers were inconvenienced by the current low level of stocks.

Orange—California oil was offered at $1.35 to $2.75 per pound, according to brand. This range of prices was lower than those reported previously, the past week bringing a reduction of 5c. in the lower quotation. Florida oil was available at $1.20 to $2.25 per pound, these prices being unaltered from the previous week. The comparative price stability of the week indicated a slowing in the sudden weakening of prices, which had occurred in the recent past because of larger than usual crops. West Indian and Messina oil were available on the market in amounts ample to satisfy an interest that was little more than routine.

Patchouli — Although this oil had appeared to be growing firmer recently, it was available at a low price of $7.25 per pound in the past week. Interest was mild, with few large demands reported. Dealers were able to meet inquiry during the week with little difficulty.

Peppermint—Natural oil was available in good quantities following a successful harvest from the new crop, giving the consumer an opportunity to fill almost any size orders he might require. Approximately the same conditions prevailed in regard to the redistilled oil. Both were available at prices that differed little from those quoted in the previous week. Interest was said by observers in the trade to be good and showed indications of continuing at a satisfactory level for at least the immediate future.

Rose—The offer of this oil at the previous low price was withdrawn, bringing the week's lowest offer to $55 per ounce. This move was easily explained on the basis of drastically low stocks and virtually unobtainable replacement. Many dealers were giving up expectations of continuing this item, once their present stocks were exhausted. Inquiry was light, with those placing orders interested in obtaining only small amounts of the oil.

Rue—A price increase of 25c. was noted on the former lowest quotation for this oil, bringing the present low offer to $2.50 per pound. With the new crop gathered, there appeared to be sufficient stocks of this oil to guarantee against a shortage for some time. Dealers stated that inquiry for the past week was good and that it gave indications of continuing so for the immediate future.

Sage—Supplies of all grades of the oil were available in good amounts, although with demand at a very active level, there was little excess material on the market. Prices remained close to the ranges of recent weeks and showed, at least for the present, no tendency to alter. Dalmatian was available at $8.50 per pound, while Spanish could be purchased at 85c. per pound.

Sandalwood—This oil showed a tendency to remain steady within the price range of recent weeks. A low offer of $9.75 per pound was maintained and most other offers priced it within a dollar per pound above this. Adequate supplies now in stock indicated that there should be no difficulty for users of the oil to obtain the quantities they needed. Replacement as well offered no problem.

Vetiver—Bourbon oil was offered by one source at $22 per pound, 50c. under the previous low price. The suggestion was made that the oil should be watched for the possibility of further weakening. Haitian oil declined from the prices quoted earlier for it, the lowest quoted in the past week being $12.50 per pound. Where it was available, Java was priced at $35. However, this was an item that was not to be found readily.

Wintergreen—Interest in natural oil continued to be good, although there was no indication that it was on the increase. Dealers said that they were well able to fill demands at the present time and reported prices within the range quoted earlier. Synthetic oil was available from 50c. per pound, the price that has been established for it over a considerable period of time.

Wormseed—The price at which this oil was offered was considered high by most observers and the question was raised as to how much higher it would be possible

for BEST RESULTS...
use BEST MATERIALS

★ AROMATIC CHEMICALS
★ PERFUME OILS
★ INSPIRING SPECIALTIES FOR THE CREATIVE PERFUMER

van Ameringen • Haebler, inc.
521 WEST 57th STREET
NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

HOW TO BAG A SALES INCREASE!

TRACK DOWN THE RIGHT FRAGRANCE FOR YOUR PRODUCT

And you can do it by calling our nearest office. Our experts will gladly search from Abyssinia to Zanzibar for the *one* fragrance that whispers "buy" to your prospects.

Call us soon!

NAUGATUCK ⊜ AROMATICS
DIVISION OF UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY
254 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.—701 South La Salle Street, Chicago 5, Ill.
Toronto—Montreal
Sole Distributors for:
JEAN ROURE, PIERRE ZILLER, BRUNO COURT S. A.
GRASSE, FRANCE

MANUFACTURERS OF AROMATIC CHEMICALS—IMPORTERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS

DREYER
FLAVORS
SYNTHETICS and
ISOLATES

Anethol N.F. VIII
Benzaldehyde N.F. VIII
Cinnamic Aldehyde N.F. VIII
Citral
Coumarin N.F. VIII
Eucalyptol USP XIII
Eugenol USP XIII
Menthol Natural USP XIII
Oleo Resin Capsicum

Write for Samples, Prices, and Dreyer Catalogue
119 West 19th Street, New York 11, N. Y.

ROURE-DUPONT INC.
General Office
366 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK
Chicago Branch
510 North Dearborn St.
Los Angeles Branch
5517 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood

Sole Agents in U.S.A. and Canada for
Roure Bertrand Fils and Justin Dupont
Grasse (A.M.) France
Argenteuil (S.&O.) France

ESSENTIAL OILS
AROMATIC PRODUCTS

for it to go. A downward tendency was thought quite possible in the near future, although there was no evidence of it in the past week. The minimum offer for the oil was $8 per pound, with other offers ranging higher to $9.25 a pound. Interest in the oil at this price was reported slight, indicating that many buyers were waiting for a possible price drop.

Aromatic Chemicals

Anethol—Production was maintained at a level high enough to put a large amount of the material on the market. The response of consumers was to continue demands at a good rate. Part of the present demand was for use as a replacement for anise oil, now harder than ever to obtain in even fair sized amounts. Prices from $1.20 to $1.60 per pound for the material were quoted, the same as have been in effect in the recent past.

Anisic Aldehyde—A high rate of production placed this material on the market in considerably larger quantities than immediately needed. Demand has not been great, it was stated, but there was a definite possibility that it would increase during the forthcoming months, due in part to a greater pharmaceutical use. Prices for the material ranged from $2.35 to $3.80 per pound.

Citronellol—The prices of this material ranged between $2.05 and $2.45 per pound, showing no recent changes. The market was somewhat weak as a result of the weakness present at the time in citronella oil. Supplies were high and were more than sufficient to satisfy current demand. No immediate appreciable change in the situation was expected.

Coumarin—Users of this material found no difficulty in the past week to obtain the quantities they required, as most producers had ample amounts on hand. There was a moderate amount of interest reported, although this item was not reported in heavy demand with any manufacturers. Prices ranged from $2.95 to $3.15 per pound and from $3.20 to $3.25 for the powdered material.

Geraniol—Following the trend of all citronella oil derivatives, this material showed a tendency to remain in oversupply. The situation was favorable for the consumer, since demand was by no means great enough to overtake supplies. Standard material was priced from 75c. and extra from $1.55 per pound.

Hydroxycitronellal—The supply picture was favorable to the consumer of this material, as there were more than adequate quantities on the market. Producers felt that interest in past weeks showed no marked tendency to pick up and for the immediate future was likely to remain at the level of the recent past. Prices were quoted within the narrow range of $5.80 to $6 per pound.

Ionone—A very large supply of lemongrass oil currently to be found on the market placed its various derivatives in a position of good supply. Dealers reported considerably larger supplies than they received inquiry for. The situation appeared to be one that would favor the consumer for some time. Alpha ionone was available from $3.75, beta from $4.30 and methyl from $3.90 per pound.

Botanical Drugs

—Continued from page 68

to $1.61 per pound as the results of spot stocks having been considerably increased. In red peppers, scarcity was the rule and until definite indications of crop develop, the market was expected to remain very firm.

Friday noon quotations on black pepper were as follows: Spot, $1.72 per pound; nearby Malabar, $1.68; October shipment Lampong, $1.35; Malabar, $1.50; November shipment Lampong, $1.31.

Polak & Schwarz
Incorporated
667 Washington Street
New York 14, N. Y.
173 West Madison St.,
Chicago 2, Ill.

Perfume Specialties
Flavors
Aromatic Chemicals
Essential Oils
Colors

AFFILIATED COMPANIES:
Zaandam—Holland
Enfield—England
Bois-Colombes—France
Brussels—Belgium
Reinach—Switzerland
Stockholm—Sweden
Rio de Janeiro—Brazil
Buenos Aires—Argentina
Toronto—Canada

Respected MASCHMEIJER *Quality . . .*
CITRONELLOL EXTRA
GERANIOL ABSOLUTE
A. MASCHMEIJER, JR., Inc.
45 W. 16th St., New York 11, N. Y. Phone: CHelsea 2-7136
One of the World's Largest Producers of Fine Aromatics

AROMATICS VERONA DIVISION
Your Calling Card to Quality
AROMATIC CHEMICALS
INDUSTRIAL ODORANTS & DEODORANTS
CUSTOM FRAGRANCES FOR
PERFUMES, COSMETICS & TOILETRIES
SOLE REPRESENTATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES
FOR J. & E. SOZIO, GRASSE, FRANCE
NATURAL ABSOLUTES & RESINOIDES
ESSENTIAL OILS
AROMATICS DIVISION
VERONA CHEMICAL COMPANY, NEWARK, N. J.

describe the function... D&O will supply the aromatic chemicals

Is it for Flavor and Aroma, for Perfume, for Dental or Medicinal use...Do you require an Industrial Deodorant, a Soap Scent?

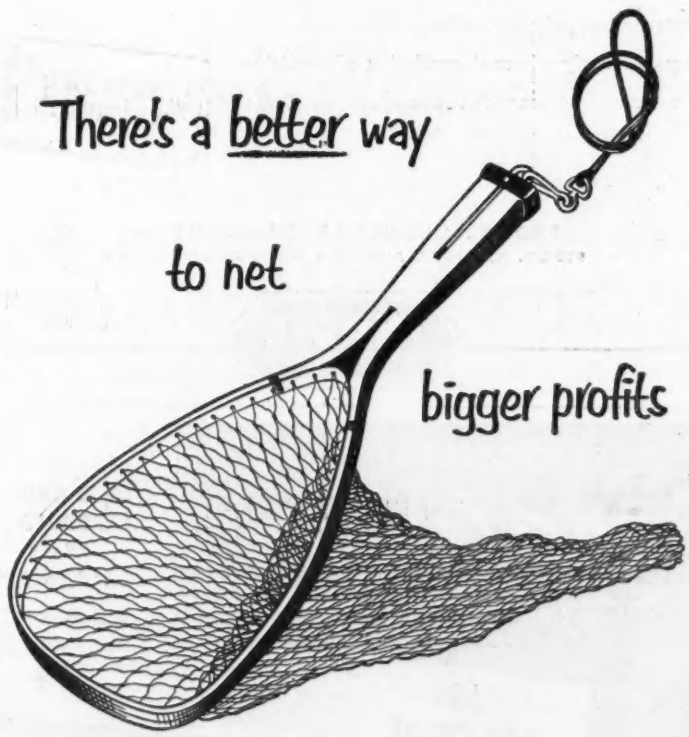
Then D&O might suggest
ANETHOLE, CITRAL, EUGENOL, HYDROXYCITRONELLAL, ISO BORNYL ACETATE, TERPINYL ACETATE or many others.

Give us an idea of your requirement...we will be pleased to recommend and supply the Aromatic Chemical that is needed.

Write for new catalog.

D&O
Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick Street • New York 14, N. Y.
Sales Offices in Principal Cities
ESSENTIAL OILS • AROMATIC CHEMICALS • PERFUME BASES • VANILLA • FLAVOR BASES

There's a better way to net bigger profits



Whatever your product, whatever your odor problem, call on MM&R's Perfume Research Laboratories. We can pick, for your particular needs, the correct perfume oil, or develop a special one for you. Just send a sample of your unperfumed product and an indication of your perfuming costs per pound or gallon. We'll add a sales-stimulating scent and return for your approval. No obligation whatsoever.

Also—a complete line of MM&R Deodor-scents, to overcome even the heaviest basic odors.

Put the sell in smell. Net bigger profits. Write today to MM&R, leaders in the manufacture of Essential Oils, Neutralizers, Aromatic Chemicals and Perfume Oils since 1895. Or consult your MM&R Representative—the "Magna Man."

M&R MAGNA
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, inc.
Since 1895 ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST SUPPLIERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS
16 Desbrosses Street, New York 13, N. Y. • 221 North La Salle Street, Chicago 1, Illinois

Mixed Alkanesulfonic Acid

CATALYST

FOR SENSITIVE REACTANTS

NONSULFONATING • NONOXIDIZING • RECOVERABLE

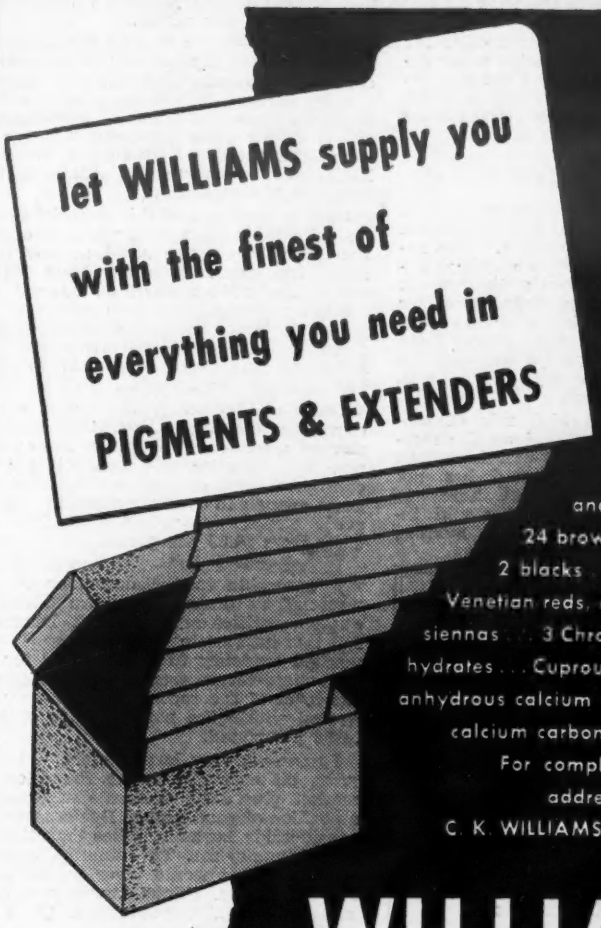
• Mixed Alkanesulfonic Acid is an unusually effective catalyst for a variety of organic reactions, such as acylation, alkylation, condensation, polymerization, and esterification, particularly where degradation of sensitive reactants occurs with conventional catalysts.

SEND FOR BULLETIN 11

INDOIL CHEMICAL COMPANY
910 SO. MICHIGAN AVENUE • CHICAGO 80, ILLINOIS

INDOIL® CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

let WILLIAMS supply you with the finest of everything you need in PIGMENTS & EXTENDERS



108 shades and types of iron oxide pigments (synthetic and natural)—64 reds, 24 browns, 18 yellows, and 2 blacks . . . Metallic browns, Venetian reds, ochers, umbers, and siennas . . . 3 Chromium oxides and 2 hydrates . . . Cuprous oxide . . . Barytes, anhydrous calcium sulfate, precipitated calcium carbonate and whiting . . .

For complete TECH-REPORTS address Department 12, C. K. WILLIAMS & CO., Easton, Pa.

WILLIAMS
COLORS & PIGMENTS
C. K. WILLIAMS & CO.
Easton, Pa. • East St. Louis, Ill. • Emeryville, Cal.

PROTECTIVE
coatings
FOR GOVERNMENT FORMULAS

USED AND APPROVED IN WORLD WAR II

#680 RED OXIDE — For making rust-inhibitive primers, also used in protective coatings for ammunition boxes. High Iron Oxide content, good suspension and easy grinding.

#680 YELLOW OXIDE — Ideal for use in formulating Olive Drab coating, lusterless, semi-gloss and gloss. Also used in formulating Government camouflage paints.

#680 MINERAL BLACK — To make Black Lusterless paint for use over sealed wood, as on wood barges above waterline. Also for use in other Government specification coatings.

#680 MULTICEL — A Diatomaceous Silica, generally used as a flatting agent and extender pigment. This grade will produce a non-secular flatness required in the lusterless enamels covered by Government specifications.

#680 SILVATEEN SILICA — This grade is classed as an Amorphous Colloidal Silica, recommended for use in lusterless Olive Drab and any other coating that has to stand infra-red tests.

All of the above 5 raw materials were prominent during World War II.

TAMMS INDUSTRIES, Inc.
FORMERLY TAMMS SILICA CO. | DEPT. RM-18, 228 N. LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO 1, ILL.

CROSBY
THE MARK OF QUALITY

CROSBY CHEMICALS, INC.

DE RIDDER, LOUISIANA

PLANTS: PICAYUNE, MISS., AND DE RIDDER, LA.

STEAM DISTILLED WOOD TURPENTINE
ATTRACTIVE PINT, QUART, GALLON AND 5 GALLON CONTAINERS
TANK CARS

LIMED ROSINS
CALBRITE, FF-L-45

BEREZ
A DARK WOOD RESIN AVAILABLE IN SOLID OR SOLUTION

ESTER GUMS
GLYCEROL AND PENTAERYTHRITOL TYPES

GLOSS OILS
GLOSS OIL 60
GLOSS OIL 65

PALE WOOD ROSINS
ALL GRADES X TO K

MALEIC MODIFIED ESTERS
CROSBY 1015, 1016, 1417, 1418

ALL PALE ROSINS AND RESINS AVAILABLE IN NEW TYPE, LIGHT TARE, SCRAP VALUE, ALUMINUM DRUMS

REPRESENTATIVES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

Protective Coatings Materials

The price schedules for lead oxides were reduced one cent last week, following the trend set by the metal earlier. Litharge, orange mineral, and red lead were affected by the revisions.

There has been no significant change in the picture of the lead pigments market. The oxides mentioned above were the only pigments to change. It was said that leaded zinc oxide could bear watching, but a revision of schedules was not definite. Some sources felt that the London market might continue to show some reactions in the lead market of this country.

Alkyd resins continued to move along well. It was said that alkyds were the largest items in the synthetic market, and they saw the pickup in demand before other resins. The recovery of industrial finishes, after the steel strike, has helped to keep this market in a good position. Ester gum has also been moving along, having seen some improvement with the other synthetics.

It was said that ester gum was moving up. One source reported good activity in maleics also. There have been no further price adjustments reported thus far, the last revision having been earlier in September. Phenolics were also moving at a good pace. There were no particular problems about the supply of these synthetics, in general. But, one tight spot was still evident in the market for paraphenylphenolics, due to government requirements.

A pickup in the market for calcium carbonate was seen in September, and the market seems to be holding the gained ground. The market for natural gums was unchanged. Congo gum was weaker and Manila gum was strong. Shellac continued to be quiet, the market being a little on the soft side. Casein continued to demonstrate a firmer market. Importers were still worrying over the amount of material they are allowed to import under present license quotas. It was said that contracts for the bulk of the new quotas have already been made, and not enough remains under the quota to do much more business.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

Lead, red, 95%, 1c. per lb.
97%, 1c. per lb.
98%, 1c. per lb.
Litharge, 1c. per lb.
Orange, mineral, 1c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Oct. 12, 1951
88.44	88.44	88.45	100.02

(*For Current Prices see page 9*)

Prime Pigments

Lead Pigments—Producers reported that there was no change in these pigments as a result of last week's reduction in the metal price, other than in the markets for the lead oxides. It was said that there has been no significant change in the levels of activity. No particular changes were anticipated, either in the price schedules or in the amount of activity in this market.

Lead, Red—The price of this oxide was reduced 1c. per pound last week, following the pattern set by the metal. Current producer quotations were 17¾c. per pound for carlots of the grade containing 95 percent Pb_3O_4, and 18¾c. per pound for less than carlots. The 97 percent material was 18c. per pound in carlots, and 19c. per pound in less than carlots. Carlots of the 98 percent material were quoted at 18¼c. per pound, and less than carlots were 19¼c. per pound.

Litharge—Producers reduced the price of this oxide last week as a consequence of the revisions in the metal. It was said that the American market for the metal would be likely to continue following the London market in the coming weeks, thus further changes could be expected in this oxide's market if there were other changes in the metal. Last week's 1c. reduction brought the price down to 16¾c. per pound in carlots, and 17½c. per pound in less than carlots.

Orange Mineral—A 1c. reduction in the price of this oxide was announced last week, following the reduction of lead metal. The current quotation of various producers was 21 1/10c. per pound in less than carlots last week.

Red, Vermilion, Quicksilver—There has not been any change in the price schedule of this material in recent weeks, although an advance in the quicksilver price took effect several weeks ago. Current schedules of red vermilion were $3.54 per pound.

Zinc Oxide—There has been no significant change in this market during the past week. Prices held firm, however some sources felt that there was a possibility that the leaded zinc oxides might follow the trend of metallic lead.

According to the Bureau of Mines, production of zinc oxide in August increased 8 percent over July to reverse the downward trend in effect since October, 1951. Total stocks at producers' plants, however, continued to decline to 21,280 short tons, compared with 25,310 tons on July 31.

August output of 10,347 tons of lead-free zinc oxide was 10 percent higher than last month but remained 8 percent below the monthly average of the first seven months of 1952. Production of lead-free in July was 5 percent less than the preceding month making it the lowest monthly rate of output since January, 1950. Leaded zinc oxide production in August was 2 percent above the July output and 4 percent above the January to July average. The output figures for August and July were 3,031 short tons and 2,984 short tons, respectively.

Total shipments of lead-free in August were 13,082 tons, the highest for any month since October, 1951. Leaded zinc oxide shipments dropped 4 percent to 4,326 tons in August.

Synthetic Resins

The following production information comparing July and June output, in pounds, was supplied by the Tariff Commission.

Production

	July	June
Phenolic and other tar acid resins:—		
Laminating resins	4,604,189	5,196,199
Adhesive resins	3,560,654	3,130,435
Protective coating resins, unmodified, modified except by rosin	2,064,933	2,016,411
Urea and melamine resins:		
Adhesive resins	5,053,779	6,797,825
Protective coating resins, straight, modified	1,646,261	1,924,459
Styrene resins:—		
Protective coating resins, straight, modified	6,500,815	6,012,788
Alkyd resins for protective coatings:—		
Phthalic anhydride types:		
Unmodified	16,105,021	18,379,273
Modified with tar acids, rosin, and/or other materials	6,276,058	7,776,750
Polybasic acid types (except phthalic):—		
Unmodified	981,646	1,040,603
Modified with tar acids rosin and/or other materials	513,977	726,210
Rosin modifications for protective coatings:—		
Rosin, rosin esters, unmodified (ester gums, etc.):—		
Esterified with glycerol	1,951,150	1,698,292
Esterified with other alcohols	1,357,348	1,867,414
Rosin, rosin esters, modified:—		
Modifications with phenolic and other tar acid condensates	1,359,327	1,417,318
Modifications with maleic and fumaric acids	2,086,930	2,212,850
All other modifications	582,113	685,771
Coumarone-indene and petroleum polymer resins	14,161,997	13,538,371
Miscellaneous synthetic plastic and resin materials:—		
Protective coating resins (including epichlorohydrin, acrylic, polyester, silicone and other resins)	1,469,050	2,265,281

Alkyds—Producers continued to report that the market for these synthetics was going along in a strong position. Production has been up since the beginning of September and has been moving well all during that time. It was expected that the current pace will be sustained for quite some time.

Industrial finishes have shown a pickup and were indicating greater strength all the while. Automobile production has recovered from the steel strike, and production schedules for the rest of the year look ambitious. Supply of the alkyds was adequate to take care of current requirements.

Gum, Ester—One source stated that this material was moving along all right. It was added that ester gum was moving up with most of the other synthetic resins. Supply was adequate to take care of the needs of consumers. There have been no changes in the prices during the past week. Producers did not anticipate any changes in either the price schedules, or the general market conditions.

Maleics—Producers reported that these resins were still running along well. Although some suppliers have reported

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

SPECIALIZED PICCO PRODUCTS FOR Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers

PICCOLYTE—A pure hydrocarbon, pale, non-yellowing, thermoplastic, terpene resin that is low in cost, soluble in low cost naphthas, chemically inert, compatible with waxes, resins, paint and varnish oils.

PICCOUMARON—A series of thermoplastic, para-coumarone, indene resins, soluble in coal tar, turpentine, terpene and most chlorinated solvents. Inert to all except strong concentrated acids.

PICCOLASTIC—Made in six types and seven melting points. Piccolastic Resins are pale, unsaponifiable, stable in package, body and film, soluble in low-cost solvents, acid and alkali resistant. Permanently thermoplastic.

SOLVENTS and SOLVENT OILS—A complete series of aromatic petroleum naphthas, coal tar naphthas, heavy naphthas, coal tar heavy naphthas, solvent oils and heavy oils. Each solvent is carefully fractionated so that product specifications are closely maintained.

PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CORP.
Clairton, Pennsylvania
Plants at: Clairton, Pa.; West Elizabeth, Pa.; and Chester, Pa.
Distributed by Pennsylvania Salt Chemical Co., Pittsburgh 30, Pa. and Harwick Standard Chemical Co., Akron 5, Ohio

NEVILLE
COUMARONE RESINS FOR Aluminum PAINTS

Consider also these additional factors—low cost, no need to cook, ease of formulation! You'll see why it pays to use Neville Resins!

Samples and technical data supplied promptly.

Neville Coumarone Resins and Resin Solutions are free from leaf-retarding elements and hence are in great favor for use in ready mixed aluminum paints. Actual records of paint manufacturers show excellent leafing in cases where cans have been stored five years, or even longer!

THE NEVILLE COMPANY NEVILLE PITTSBURGH 25, PA.

Plants at Neville Island, Pa., and Ancheim, Cal.

RESINS—COUMARONE-INDENE • MODIFIED COUMARONE-INDENE • PETROLEUM • ALKYLATED PHENOLS
OILS—SHINGLE STAIN • NEUTRAL • PLASTICIZING • RUBBER RECLAIMING • CREOSOTE
SOLVENTS—2-50-W HI-FLASH • CRUDE & REFINED COAL-TAR • WIRE ENAMEL THINNERS
SPECIALTIES—PHENOTHIAZINE • RUBBER COMPOUNDING MATERIALS • TAR PAINTS

P-47

Control Corrosion
through PITT CHEM
Protective Coatings

PIPELINE ENAMELS
★ Plasticized Grade
★ Modified Grade
★ Standard Grade

TAR BASE COATINGS
★ Pitt Chem 101
★ Pitt Chem 102
★ Pitt Chem 103
★ Pitt Chem 104

Protective Coatings Division
PITTSBURGH COKE & CHEMICAL CO.
GRANT BUILDING PITTSBURGH 19, PA.
WAD 5428

Metallic Stearates and Vinyl Heat Stabilizers
For Custom Jobs
Thirty years of Know How
Let our Research Staff assist you in your problems.
Our new plant has doubled our production facilities.
We invite your inquiries
SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS CO.
1636 Wayside Road SINCE 1917 Cleveland 12, Ohio

A RAPID, EFFICIENT
TESTING SERVICE
FOR THE
PAINT and PROTECTIVE COATING
INDUSTRY

The Los Angeles Branch of the United States Testing Company, Inc., has the technicians and the equipment to offer a complete, independent testing service to the paint manufacturers of the West.

Here is a laboratory that has the equipment, the experience, the man-power to give you the test you want, when you want it. It's speedy, efficient, thorough, reliable.

We test paints and all other protective coatings for weathering, hiding power, washability and salt spray, fading, abrasion, flexibility, fineness of grind, gloss, impact, and adhesion. And we offer a complete range of tests against Government specifications.

Write or phone and we will arrange discussions with our technicians on your special problems.

Mr. F. P. Brennan
United States Testing Company, Inc.
1723 South Maple Avenue,
Los Angeles 15, California
Tel: Richmond 7-9264

UNITED STATES TESTING CO., Inc.
HOBOKEN, N. J.
BOSTON • CHICAGO • NEW YORK • PHILADELPHIA • DENVER
PROVIDENCE • LOS ANGELES • MEMPHIS • DALLAS
Member of American Council of Commercial Laboratories

that maleics have not been going at quite the pace that some of the other synthetics have been moving, it was said that there has been some increase in activity in these resins too. Supply of the maleics was good enough to take care of the current levels of demand. There have been no further price adjustments reported.

Phenolics—There has been no significant change in this market. These synthetics were moving right along. Production was up and demand was well sustained. Supply of pure and modified phenolics was all right at the present time. One tight spot in the supply picture of this market was in paraphenyl phenolics. Producers did not anticipate any relief in the supply position of this material for quite some time.

Fillers and Extenders

Calcium Carbonate—The market for this material was reported to have picked up a little in September and it has been holding whatever ground it gained. Inquiry from the paper mills for chalk has been fairly good. There were ample supplies to handle the demand.

Natural Resins

There has been no noticeable change in the market for the gums. It was said that things were generally quiet. Prices were, for the most part, stable. Congo gum was reported to be weaker and the market for Manila gum was strong, it was said.

There were no particular problems with supplies or shipping at the moment. Stocks were reportedly fair. Consumers have not shown much inclination to alter their buying patterns. For quite some time, consumers have only bought for immediate use, and have expected quick delivery when they did buy, it was said.

Shellac — Prices of the orange and bleached grades have remained fairly steady for the past several weeks. One source described the market as being steady, but a little on the soft side. Prices at the source have shown fractional changes in recent weeks, but the quiet trading in the American market has not led to any revisions of the current schedules.

Miscellaneous Materials

Casein—The market for Argentine casein continued to show tendencies towards firmness last week. One source stated that prices were about ½c. firmer all around. There was very little spot material available, making it rather difficult to pinpoint the price, but the current range of 24¼c. to 24½c. was felt to be fairly accurate. As for quotations on future shipments, the range was said to be between 21¾c. and 23c. per pound, last week. These prices referred to October or November shipments.

Several importers said that the old problems of import quotas was still a shadow on the market. It was said that most importers have already entered into contracts which would cover the bulk of their license quotas. Demand was still strong and more business was to be had, but restrictions on importation would not allow importers to meet all of the consumer requests. It was said that September was one of the best sales months that has come along in a long time, and there was no sign of a letup in demand.

Naval Stores

The United Kingdom's imports of turpentine totaled 266,055 imperial gallons, valued at £112,650, in the period January to June, 1952. Portugal was the principal source, followed by the U. S., the USSR, and Greece.

Imports of rosin amounted to 331,055 hundredweight (1 hundredweight=112 pounds), valued at £1,265,000. Portugal was again the principal source, followed by the U. S., the USSR, and Greece.

Rosin, Gum
(USDA, per 100 lbs.)

	Fri.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
K	...	...	7.08†	...	7.30*
M	7.23‡	7.33*	...	...	7.33*
N	7.23‡	7.21*†	...	...	7.36*
WG	7.24‡	...	7.40*	7.50*	7.50*
WW, X....	7.73*	7.70*	...	7.71*	...

Sales, USDA
1,222* 933* 692* 646* 768*

Savannah Exchange (per 100 lbs., dms.)

Receipts ..	9	...	138	118	29
Shipments .	582	...	...	...	...
Stocks	8,908	8,908	9,046	9,164	9,193

New York
(per 100 lbs., c.l., Friday)
B-N, $8.35; WG, $8.50; WW, $8.80.

Rosin, Wood
(USDA, per 100 lbs.)

FF	4.83*†	...	5.16*	6.50†	5.41*

Turpentine, Gum
(USDA, per gal., 7.2 lbs.)

Price	.542½†	.546‡	.54‡	.538†	.54†
Sales	8,000‡	12,000‡	6,000‡	16,000‡	6,000‡

Savannah Exchange (dms.)

Receipts ..	160	152	462	199	76
Shipments .	732	99	103	117	31
Stocks	1,460	1,513	1,872	1,954	1,999

New York, Friday, per gal. 7 lbs., tankcars, 63c., l.c.l., 73½c.

Turpentine, Wood, Steam Distilled
(USDA, per 7 lb. unit)
.44† ... .58* ... .58*

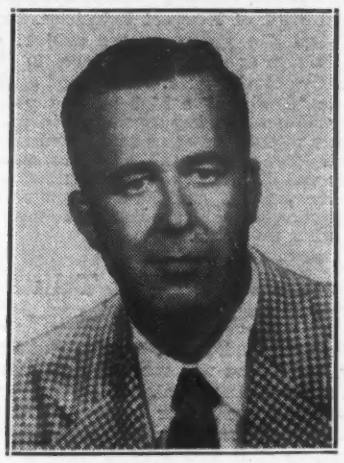
*Drums. †Tankcars. ‡Bags. ¶Carlots. §Gallons.

WHITE PINE
WOOD FLOUR
ALL MESHES
•
WILNER WOOD PRODUCTS CO.
NORWAY, MAINE

WIRZ collapsible metal tubes
Aluminum, tin, tin-coated lead, lead
SAFE•CONVENIENT•LIGHT WEIGHT•SHATTERPROOF
Ideal for your Lubricants, Caulking Compounds, Polishing Compounds, Cements, Paint Systems, Pharmaceuticals. Standard or special applicator tips.
Compression and Injection Molding
A. H. WIRZ, Inc. 2304 W. Townsend St., Chester, Pa.
Export Division: 768 Drexel Building, Phila. 6, Pa.
New York 17, N.Y.•Chicago 4, Ill.•Memphis 2, Tenn.•Los Angeles 48, Calif.•Havana, Cuba

p.e.
HERCULES pentaerythritol
TECHNICAL GRADE
For better resins, vehicles, core oils.
Stocks maintained at
Mansfield, Mass., Plant or from Chicago
or San Francisco Warehouses.
HERCULES POWDER COMPANY
INCORPORATED
Synthetics Department, 936 Market St., Wilmington 99, Del.
New York Office, 500 Fifth Avenue, Pennsylvania 6-6268

El Dorado Oil President



James W. Moller, who has recently elected president of El Dorado Oil Works, San Francisco, and its wholly-owned subsidiary, El Dorado Terminal Company (OPD, 9/22/52), has assumed his new duties. Mr. Moller succeeds W. D. Reis, who resigned as president due to demands of his other business affairs. Mr. Reis will remain as a director, however. The new president comes to the El Dorado organization from Kingsburg Cotton Oil Company, Kingsburg, Calif., where he was vice-president. Mr. Moller was previously associated with Procter & Gamble Company and Lever Brothers Company.

Flax Wage Hearing Set

The wage and hour and public contracts divisions of the Department of Labor will hold a public hearing in Minneapolis, Minn., on October 23 to obtain evidence on whether the baling and storage of flax straw for use in paper making is a branch of a seasonal industry. If so, it will have a limited exemption from the overtime pay provisions of the fair labor standards act. The hearing will be held in room 617, Metropolitan building.

Dyestuffs Lecture Series Offered by N. Jersey ACS

A series of lectures on "The Chemistry and application of Dyestuffs" is being sponsored Tuesdays at 7 p.m. by the North Jersey section of the American Chemical Society at the central laboratories auditorium of Celanese Corporation of America, Summit, N. J. The first two talks have already been delivered by Dr. E. I. Stearns, of the Calco Chemical Division of the American Cyanamid Company and Dr. H. J. White, jr., of the Textile Research Institute. The other talks in the series are:—

October 14, "Chemical Constitution and Color," Dr. L. G. S. Brooker, Eastman Kodak Company, and October 21, "The Chemistry of Azo-Dyes," Dr. N. M. Mackenzie, Calco.

October 28, "The Chemistry of Phthalocyanine Dyes," Dr. R. L. Brouillard, General Aniline Works; November 4, "The Chemistry and Application of Vat-Dyes," Dr. M. R. Stevinson, General Aniline Works; and November 11, "The Chemistry and Application of Pigments in Textile Decorating," Dr. Z. M. Wicks, Interchemical Corporation.

November 18, "The Dyeing of New Fibers," Dr. A. L. Peiker, Calco; November 25, "The Chemistry and Application of Fabric Finishes," A. C. Nuessle, Rohm & Haas Company, and December 2, "Consumer Demands and Fastness Requirements," C. W. Dorn, J. C. Penney Company.

French Quits Firestone Plastics

Elmer French has resigned as vice-president of Firestone Plastics Company, Pottstown, Pa. Mr. French joined Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, in 1941 in the retail sales division. In 1947, he joined Firestone Plastics upon its formation, and, last year, was made vice-president of that concern.

Trade Briefs

Magic Chemical Company, Brockton, Mass., has issued a folder on "Magic-Vulc" plastic rubber.

Benjamin Joachim, of Superior Materials, Inc., New York, was guest speaker at a recent meeting of the New York Ink Production Club.

OHIO APEX DIV. NITRO, W.VA. — PLASTICIZERS & CHEMICALS — fmc

High quality PLASTICIZERS

PHTHALATE PLASTICIZERS FOR MANY SPECIAL PURPOSES:

DINOPOL (n-octyl decyl phthalate)
DOP (di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate)
D.I.O.P. (di-iso-octyl phthalate)
DI "CARBITOL" PHTHALATE
ETHOX* (di-ethoxyethyl phthalate)
KP-201 (di-cyclohexyl phthalate)
KRONISOL* (di-butoxyethyl phthalate)
METHOX* (di-methoxyethyl phthalate)
OHOPEX* Q10 (octyl fatty phthalic esters)

* Registered trademarks of Ohio-Apex, Inc., Div. FMC
** Registered trademark of C. and C. Chem. Corp.

Other PLASTICIZERS:
ADIPATES — PHOSPHATES — FATTY TYPES AND SPECIALTIES

Your Orders or Inquiries Will Receive Prompt Attention

Telephone NITRO-152 Cable Address OHOPEX-NITRO

OHIO-APEX DIVISION
FOOD MACHINERY AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION
NITRO, WEST VIRGINIA

Mallinckrodt
STEARATES
STANDARDIZED AND CUSTOM-MADE
Mallinckrodt

ALUMINUM
CALCIUM
MAGNESIUM
SODIUM
ZINC

An outstanding line of Stearates—over 20 grades and types. Top quality in any quantity. Samples on request.

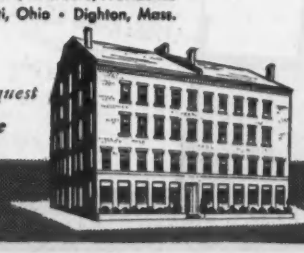
MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS
Mallinckrodt St., St. Louis 7, Mo. • 72 Gold St., New York 8, N. Y.
CHICAGO · CINCINNATI · CLEVELAND · LOS ANGELES · MONTREAL · PHILADELPHIA · SAN FRANCISCO
Manufacturers of Medicinal, Photographic, Analytical and Industrial Fine Chemicals

Quality • Integrity • Service • Quality • Integrity • Service

AHCO
Fine Industrial Chemicals
SINCE 1815

PLASTICIZERS • BUTYL STEARATE
TETRAHYDROFURFURAL OLEATE
BUTYL MYRISTATE
(COSMETIC GRADE)
STEARIC ACIDS • RED OILS
TEXTILE SPECIALTIES

ARNOLD, HOFFMAN
PROVIDENCE • RHODE ISLAND
Associated with
Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.
London, England
ARNOLD, HOFFMAN & CO., INCORPORATED • EST. 1815
OFFICES: Charlotte, Cincinnati, New York, Teterboro, Providence
PLANTS: Charlotte, N. C. • Cincinnati, Ohio • Dighton, Mass.



Product Samples and Literature on Request
From Your Nearest AHCO office

Quality • Integrity • Service • Quality

Your "Q" to Quality SHELLAC

4-Most for Quality

1. Bone dry bleached white shellac.
2. No. 65 extra white refined bone dry bleached shellac.
3. 8 lb extra light pure French varnish.
4. Orange shellacs—all grades.

GUARANTEED TO MEET WITH GOVERNMENT SPECIFICATIONS

Samples Furnished on Request

Agents in Principal Cities:

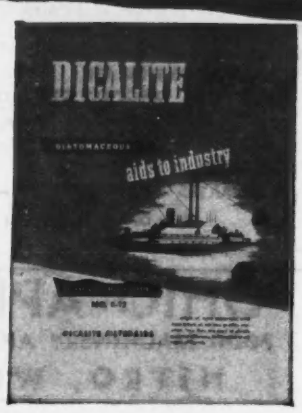
Allied Basic Chemical Co. Toronto, Canada
Allied Basic Chemical Co. Montreal, Canada
J. A. Castro Havana, Cuba
C. M. Durbin Company Cincinnati, Ohio
J. H. Hinz Company Cleveland, Ohio
W. D. Hodges Company Boston, Mass.
Harry Holland & Son, Inc. 9 So. Clinton St. Chicago, Illinois
R. L. Kelley Danbury, Conn.
James O. Meyers & Sons Buffalo, New York
H. C. Ross Burbank, California
E. M. Walls Co. San Francisco, California

THE MANTROSE CORPORATION
Importers • Bleachers • Manufacturers
136 FORTY-FIRST STREET • BROOKLYN 32, N. Y.

Need Filteraid? Call DICALITE

Need Filtration Data?

Send for this latest bulletin on the most effective ways to use diatomaceous filteraids; Bulletin B-12—free



DICALITE DIVISION
GREAT LAKES CARBON CORPORATION
612 S. Flower St., Los Angeles 17, Calif.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ROSIN OIL
WRITE FOR OUR "PINE TREE PRODUCTS" BOOKLET
NATIONAL ROSIN OIL PRODUCTS, INC.
R. K. O. Building, Rockefeller Center, New York 20, N. Y.
Offices: 3001 West 47th Street, Chicago, Ill. Factory: Savannah, Ga.

DIMETHYL PHTHALATE
New Low Prices
CHEMICAL SERVICE CORP., 88 Beaver St., N. Y. 5 HAnover 2-6970
Est. 1925

Tubes
FOR SINGLE USE APPLICATIONS

These popular tubes, or shells, are used extensively for packaging colors in oil and other products which should be applied or administered in pre-determined doses. Ask us for information or consult our nearest sales office. Merely look for the name STANDARD under "Collapsible Tubes" in your classified telephone directory.

16

Standard
COLLAPSIBLE TUBE CO.
Formerly Standard Specialty & Tube Co.
Rochester, Pa.
Offices in Principal Cities

Monsanto Shifts 'Rez' Line, Transfers Sales Personnel

Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., has announced that its "Rez" line of synthetic resin wood finishes has been transferred from the western division to the merchandising division along with a transfer in the personnel formerly connected with "Rez" sales. The merchandising division will have combined responsibility for the sale of "Krilium" soil conditioner and "Rez" products.

Sam Mullin, formerly sales manager of special products for the western division, has been transferred from Seattle, Wash., to St. Louis, where he will manage product sales for the merchandising division.

W. W. Hayes has been named northwest district sales representative, in charge of northern California, Oregon and Washington. G. A. Nethercut and W. R. Burnett will work with him as territory salesmen. Lloyd Miller has been appointed southwest district sales representative for southern California, Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, Utah and Colorado. K. G. Grim and J. C. Wright will work with him as territory salesmen. E. L. Weil has been made sales representative in the Atlantic district, with E. J. Kuntz a territory salesman. J. E. Phalon has been named sales representative for the southeastern district, including North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and part of Tennessee. J. W. Schinzing, jr., was appointed a territory salesman in the Texas district and M. C. Couvion in the central district. Mr. Couvion's headquarters will be in St. Louis.

NPA Metals Bureau Cut To 4 Units; Chapple Head

The National Production Authority has reduced the number of operating divisions in its metals and minerals bureau from six to four and has appointed Bennett S. Chapple, jr., assistant administrator in charge of the bureau. Mr. Chapple, who is on leave of absence from his post as assistant executive vice-president, commercial, United States Steel Company, succeeds William M. Day, who has resigned to return to industry.

In the streamlining move, the bureau's tin, lead and zinc division has been combined with the miscellaneous metals and minerals division, with Erwin Vogelsang named as director of the new consolidated unit. In addition, the salvage division has been abolished and its functions have been transferred to Mr. Chapple's staff. Besides the new combined unit, the bureau is now composed of an iron and steel division, an aluminum-magnesium division and a copper division.

Pitts. Paint Technicians Elect Neuwirth President

E. H. Neuwirth of the Watson-Standard Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., was elected president of the Pittsburgh Paint and Varnish Production Club at a meeting held October 6 in the Fort Pitt hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa. Other officers elected were president-elect Gilbert Thiessen, Koppers Company; secretary, Herman Blank, Union Paint & Varnish Company, and treasurer, G. D. Walther, Sterling Varnish Company.

Fred Stief, of Newport Industries, Inc., addressed the group on the subject of naval stores and related products in the protective coating field. He called attention to "Newtrex," a high melting point, high acid number, low saponification rosin product which sells at or below gum rosin prices. The use of tall oils with epoxy resins was discussed, along with new uses for zinc resinates, and the development of alphapinine-phenol condensation resins, and other materials.

Cleveland Paint Club Talk By Ward Set for Thursday

The Cleveland Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association will meet Thursday at 6 p.m. at the Statler hotel. William H. Ward, vice-president, member of the board of directors and member of the executive committee of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., will be the guest speaker.

HIGH QUALITY DOMESTIC
CASEIN
ACID AND RENNET

Top quality acid and rennet casein is available in quantity from Hercules Powder Company, largest producer of domestic casein, and a major supplier of imported grades. Shipment is made from these Hercules plants...

MINNESOTA: Cambridge, Watertown
WISCONSIN: Elroy, Milwaukee

For prices and technical data, write:
HERCULES POWDER COMPANY
936 Market Street, Wilmington, Del.

PC51-1R

HERCULES

PLYMOUTH STEARATES
ALUMINUM — ZINC — CALCIUM — MAGNESIUM
Established Qualities Manufactured for thirty years by
M. W. PARSONS-PLYMOUTH, INC.
59 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK CITY
DISTRIBUTORS: THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO., KANSAS CITY, MO., AND BRANCHES

ALBATOL

ALBATOL 300
USES: Kettle blending
Core Oils
Caulking compounds

LIGHT COLORED PENTAERYTHRITOL ESTERS OF TALL OIL

ALBATOL 600
USES: Kettle blends
Linoleum
Printing inks

ALBATOL MALEIC—MODIFIED 3480
USES: As a finished varnish and vehicle
Excellent drying properties

Manufactured and Sold by
The Albemarle Paper Manufacturing Co., Richmond, Virginia

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Reduced buying interest and bearish government cotton crop report created an easier tone in edible oils last week. Trading continued spotty and was restricted to occasional carlots. Crude edible oils were unsettled and fractionally lower, especially soybean oil, which reflected the decline of soybeans. Coconut oil continued strong and was lifted 1 cent per pound, with higher copra, which was boosted $17.50 per ton as a result of active short covering for European delivery.

Tallow and choice white grease were slightly lower, which brought out in improved demand for domestic and export account, and the market closed steady.

Interest in drying oils slackened, creating an easier tone in tung and oiticica oils, though quotations were without change. Linseed oil was lower and available at ½ cent per pound less in one-quarter for carlot business, while other sellers were asking for lower bids. Demand was light and confined to immediate needs. Refined fish was quiet, but well held at current quotations, while crude menhaden sales took place at decline of ½ cent per pound.

Edible olive oil was firmer on spot and fractionally higher, due to the refusal of the Spanish government to issue export licenses. Trading was limited, but stocks here were closely held. Palm oil was higher, reflecting the increased cost of replacements from primary sources.

There was no improvement in the quiet demand for vegetable waxes. Consumers remained on the sidelines. Stocks of carnauba wax on spot were not abundant, but adequate to meet current slow demand. Prices were merely nominal and could have been shaded for ton lots, despite the higher cost of shipments from Brazil. Ouricury wax was weaker, dropping 3 cents per pound for spot delivery.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Copra, $17.50 per ton.
Lard, ½c. per lb.
Oil, coconut, crude, ¾c. per lb.
ref., 1c. per lb.
Olive, 10c. per gal.
Palm, ½c. to 1c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Grease, choice white, ½c. per lb.
Oil, corn, crude, ½c. per lb.
ref., ¼c. per lb.
Cottonseed, crude, ½c. per lb.
ref., ¼c. per lb.
Linseed, ½c. per lb.
Menhaden, crude, ½c. per lb.
Peanut, crude, ½c. per lb.
ref., ⅜c. per lb.
Rapeseed, ¼c. per lb.
Soybean, crude, ¾c. per lb.
ref., alkali, ⅜c. per lb.
clarif., ⅜c. per lb.
salad, ⅜c. per lb.
Tallow, ½c. per lb.
Wax, carnauba, No. 3, ref., 1c. per lb.
Ouricury, 3c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Oct. 12, 1951
113.55	109.92	105.70	132.68

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Vegetable Oils

Castor Dehydrated—Consumer demand was restricted to immediate requirements. Market was steady and quotably unchanged.

Coconut—Higher cost of copra stiffened oil and prices were lifted 1c. per pound. Crude was sold at 12½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific coast. Offers at New York were scarce and quoted nominally at 13½c. per pound, tankcars.

Copra—Demand for foreign delivery advanced the market sharply. Shipments were lifted to $170 per ton, c.i.f. Pacific coast. Offerings were scarce.

Corn—Quiet demand weakened this market and quotations were slightly lower. Crude oil was sold at 14½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills. Refined oil was inactive and nominal at 17¾c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery.

Cottonseed—Bleachable cottonseed oil futures were easier and lower, as a result of sharp increase in the government cotton crop estimate as of October 1 of 524,000 bales above the September forecast. This brought out professional selling, and prices dropped fractionally. Trade interests continued to support nearby and prompt positions absorbing October, December and March deliveries on a scale downward. Trading was mixed with commission houses selling on the weakness of cotton and soybeans. Crude oil was slightly lower, which increased tenders of oil to the government under the support program. Tenders on October contracts were increased to 153.

Crude oil was off fractionally, with light trading at 13¾c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, Southeast and Valley and 13⅜c., asked in Texas.

The cotton crop was forecast at 14,413,000 bales as of October 1 by the Department of Agriculture, compared with 13,889,000 bales, for September 1. This 4 percent gain came as a result of nearly ideal harvesting conditions in the central belt and Texas. Cotton yield estimate was increased to 280.2 pounds per acre, against 270 pounds, September 1. The 1951 average yield was 271.9 pounds and 1941-50 average, 267.6 pounds.

Sales and prices of prime summer yellow cottonseed oil futures in tankcars (60,000 pounds) on the N. Y. Produce Exchange for the week ended Oct. 13 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound High	Low	Close
October	119	16.12	15.86	15.94S
December	369	16.42	15.97	16.07S
January	4	16.07	16.07	16.00@16.20
March	313	16.65	16.17	16.25S
May	253	16.71	16.21	16.31S
July	155	16.73	16.32	16.36S
September	1	15.61	15.61	15.61S

Total sales, 1,214 contracts.

Memphis.—Crude cottonseed oil quiet and quoted 13¾c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills. Crude soybean oil 10½c. bid, 10⅝c. asked, October through January. Tenders of oil to government continue. Cottonseed meal and hulls selling at ceilings in Memphis. Seed receipts slackening.

Linseed—A steadier tone prevailed in the market, with firmer flaxseed. Sellers showed less disposition to shade quotations following moderate trading below 15c. Raw oil was quoted at 15c. to 15½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Minneapolis and 16¼c. to 16¾c. per pound, tankcars, New York basis as to seller. Consumers continued to absorb a good volume of oil against former contracts.

Minneapolis.—Raw linseed oil prices were reduced ½c. a pound the past week by area crushers. This placed tankcar lots at 15c. a pound, f.o.b., Minneapolis, and warehouse lots at 15.2c. Actually, the market was not any weaker due to the reduction, trade observers said, as the "rock bottom" trading price was much firmer than in the preceding week when some sales were made around 14.5c. a pound. During the past week, tankcar lots were booked at 14.8c. Generally, business continued light. Buyers still looked for a turn in the market, hopeful of better price ideas. Shipping specifications against old contracts held up good.

Shipments of linseed oil, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1952-53	1951-52
Past week	9,960,000	9,780,000
Since Sept. 1	53,460,000	51,000,000

Flaxseed—Market firmer and higher. Trading active for prompt delivery.

Department of Agriculture estimated the flaxseed crop at 31,033,000 bushels as of October 1, compared with 30,700,000 bushels, September 1; 33,800,000 bushels final 1951 production and the ten year average of 38,100,000 bushels.

Minneapolis.—Flaxseed prices followed an erratic course here last week, dropping near the support price level of $4.03 a bushel before gaining support and advancing several cents late in the week. Marketings continued heavy, totaling 716 cars as against 753 cars in the previous week and 787 cars in the same week last year. A good percentage of the seed went into storage, although space was getting scarce. Crushers and other buyers booked around 130 cars and 45,000 bushels of flaxseed in the spot cash market the past week. On a "to-arrive" basis they booked 73 cars and in excess of 185,000 bushels in truckiots. Shipments from Minneapolis amounted to 129 cars as compared with 87 cars in the previous week and 95 cars a year ago.

Receipts and shipments of flaxseed, in bushels, were as follows:—

	Receipts 1952-53	Receipts 1951-52	Shipments 1952-53	Shipments 1951-52
Past week	1,217,700	1,599,700	227,250	192,100
Since Sept. 1	7,368,100	7,847,700	772,950	1,193,400

Oiticica—Buying interest slackened and market was dull and nominal. Tankcars were offered at 22½c. per pound, nearby delivery. One seller was quoting 1c. less to regular customers. Drums were quoted at 24c. to 24½c. per pound, depending upon quantity. Arrivals at New York totaled 530 tons last week.

Olive—Demand was reported light and spotty. Market was steadier and stocks were closely held at $2.40 to $2.50 per gallon, drums, duty paid, spot, according to quantity. Olive foots were unchanged at 15c. to 15½c. per pound, drums, spot as to quantity. Imports totaled 1,489 drums at New York last week from Spain and Tunisia.

Palm—Increased cost of shipments resulted in higher prices for spot stocks. Drums were advanced to 12.8c. per pound, and tankcars to 11.1c. per pound, prompt delivery.

Peanut—Crude was easier and off fractionally. Light sales were reported at

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

CENTURY BRAND
RED OIL—STEARIC ACID
Saponified — Distilled
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACIDS
(HYDREX)
Cotton Seed Fatty Acids
Tallow Fatty Acids
Corn Oil Fatty Acids
Soya Fatty Acids
Specialty Fatty Acids
GLYCERINE • PITCH • WHITE OLEINE
W. C. HARDESTY CO., INC.
CENTURY STEARIC ACID PRODUCTS INC.
41 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
FACTORY: DOVER, OHIO • IN CANADA: W. C. HARDESTY CO OF CANADA LTD., TORONTO

SUN BLEACHED
Beehive Brand BEESWAX
• FINEST QUALITY
• GUARANTEED PURE
WILL & BAUMER CANDLE CO., INC.
Dept. E-10 Established 1855 Syracuse, N. Y.
Spermaceti Red Oil Glycerine
Ceresine Stearic Acid
WARRANTED PURE BEES WAX

LIGHT REFINED MONTAN WAX
DURMONT 500
This versatile new hard wax is completely free of "tack", has high melting point (190/195°F), fine gloss as well as oil and solvent binding power . . . Excellent for formulation of better polishes, carbon paper, leather dressings, lipsticks . . Available promptly from our stocks . . Priced below 50¢ per lb.
For free samples, write, phone or wire.
DURA COMMODITIES CORPORATION
20 Vesey Street, New York 7, N. Y. • COrtlandt 7-1894

● Today's modern distillation apparatus produces stearic, oleic, coconut, cottonseed, tallow, and soyabean fatty acids of excellent quality for every use. Whether it must meet maximum demands for food, drug, cosmetic and alkyd resin manufacture, or lesser demands for other applications, A. Gross has a fatty acid for you.

Write today for your samples and a copy of our booklet "Fatty Acids in Modern Industry."

A. GROSS & COMPANY
295 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK
FACTORY: NEWARK, N. J.
MANUFACTURERS SINCE 1917 • DISTRIBUTORS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

All Commercial Waxes
Sole Agents
*RIEBECK MONTAN WAXES
KITAGUMI JAPAN WAXES
ROXITE SUBSTITUTE WAXES
STROHMEYER & ARPE CO.
139 Franklin St., New York 13, N. Y.
*Reg. Tel. WA-5-2300

CARNAUBA & CANDELILLA
HIGH M.P. SUBSTITUTE
BEES & JAPAN WAX
ORANGE BLEACHED SHELLAC
WM. DIEHL & CO.
332 W. 42nd St., N. Y. 18 BR 9-5211

STEARIC ACID
OLEIC ACID
(RED OIL)
DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE
WILSON & CO. INC.
WILSON-MARTIN DIV.
SNYDER AND SWANSON ST.
PHILADELPHIA PA.

GEORGE A. MIEL CO., INC.
Custom Wax Blending
Drumming Bleaching WAXES Barrelling Refining
P. O. Box 263, Foot of Page Ave., Lyndhurst, N. J.
RUtherford 2-7985

H. J. BAKER & BRO.
FATS and OILS
Specializing in Castor, Tung, Soybean and other Vegetable Oils, Tallow and Greases, and Fish Oil. Quick, dependable, world-wide service since 1850. Write, wire or phone us your requirements today.
H. J. BAKER & BRO. ESTABLISHED 1850
600 FIFTH AVENUE · NEW YORK 20 · N. Y.
Branch Offices: Baltimore · Chicago · Savannah · Tampa

17½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, October and November delivery. Refined oil was lower and offered at 21c. per pound, tankcars, New York basis.

Rapeseed—Lack of consuming inquiry kept this market unsettled. Refined was nominal at 16½c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery.

Soybean—Crude became weaker and dropped fractionally. Trading was slow. Light sales were reported at 10⅝c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, October-December shipment. Refined salad was lower at 13½c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery. Alkali refined and clarified also were off ⅜c. per pound.

Soybeans crop was estimated at 286,209,000 bushels as of October 1, by the Department of Agriculture, against 276,000,000 bushels September 1, and 281,000,000 bushels produced in 1951. The ten year average is 202,000,000 bushels.

Sales and prices of prime crude soybean oil futures on the N. Y. Produce Exchange in tankcars (60,000 pounds) for the week ended Oct. 13 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound High	Low	Close
October	25	11.12	10.71	10.77@10.90
November	2	10.90	10.90	10.70@10.80
December	5	11.12	10.65	10.65S
March	29	11.25	10.67	10.74@10.79
May	70	11.25	10.69	10.82S
July	14	11.00	10.70	10.86@10.90
September	1	10.85	10.85	10.85S

Total sales, 146 contracts.

Tung—Increased selling pressure and limited buying interest created an easy undertone. Tankcars were offered freely at 38½c. per pound, New York, nearby delivery; at 37½c. for November and 37c., December. Drums were quoted at 39¾c. to 40¼c. per pound, according to quantity. Imports amounted to 200 tons at New York from the Argentine last week.

Fats and Greases

Greases—This market was slightly lower for choice white, while the low grades were unchanged. Yellow grease was in active demand for export and was well held. Choice white was lower and quoted at 5⅞c. per pound, tankcars, delivered. Yellow was maintained at 4⅛c., same basis. House was nominal at 3⅞c. delivered, and brown, 3½c., same basis.

Lard—Market was irregular and more or less nominal. Business was quiet. Cash lard was quoted at 8.85c. per pound, tierces, Chicago.

Tallow—All grades were off ⅛c. per pound. Trading improved at the lower levels and the market closed steady. Fancy was sold at 5¾c. per pound, and extra, at 5½c. delivered. Special was quoted at 5c. and No. 1, 4¼c. per pound, same basis.

Fish Oils

Cod—Small lots were moved for spot delivery, while interest in shipments from Newfoundland lagged. Sizable quantities of tanked oil were quoted nominally at 8½c. per pound, drums, New York delivery. Stocks on spot were quoted at 10c. to 10½c. per pound, drums, for small lots.

Refined — Demand was reported light and spotty. Light pressed oil was unchanged at 10½c. per pound, tankcars, New York, delivery and alkali refined at 11½c., same basis. Crude menhaden oil was easier and fractionally lower. Sales took place at 6½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Atlantic ports, and 5½c., Gulf ports.

Crude menhaden oil output in July amounted to 2,188,980 gallons, against 2,702,690 gallons during July last year. Total production for seven months ending with July was indicated at 5,983,450 gallons, compared with 6,424,597 gallons in the same period last year. Final 1951 production was 12,537,115 gallons.

Los Angeles.—Demand poor and the market generally described as weak. No offerings of new crop sardine oil were available with fishing operations held in abeyance pending settlement of price negotiations between boat owners and canners. Crude tuna oil quoted 5¼c.-5½c. per pound, f.o.b. San Pedro. Alaskan herring oil offered 6.75c. per pound, f.o.b. Seattle, Washington. Crude mackerel oil quoted 6.75c.-7c. per pound, f.o.b. San Pedro.

Cake and Meal

Office of Price Stabilization amended the cottonseed and linseed meal feed regulations to provide reduced ceilings for certain mixes based on these products, effective October 7. The amendment restricts ceilings on mixes 80 percent or more of which consists of cottonseed or flaxseed feed products to the proportionate ceiling price of straight meal, plus cost not to exceed ceilings of the other ingredients, plus $1 ton mixing allowance.

Cottonseed Meal.—Oil mills were asking ceiling prices for all shipments and demand was slightly better. A few resellers have been forced to cut prices slightly under the ceiling in order to give shipping instructions. Mills have been bid under the ceiling but all report they will tender the meal to the government at the ceiling rather than sell below. Both 41 percent and 36 percent meal are in fairly good supply at all southeastern mill points.

Linseed Meal—Government restrictions on sales of linseed meal mixes brought out increased offers of straight meal at ceilings.

Minneapolis.—Announcement of the government ban on linseed meal mixtures the past week brought out some straight meal at the ceiling level of $78 a ton, bulk, in carlots, f.o.b., Minneapolis. The offerings were limited, however, and some were withdrawn by midweek. Some crushers were offering straight meal for November-March at the ceiling, with escalator clause. Shipping directions against old contracts of mixtures continued good.

Shipments of linseed meal, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1952-53	1951-52
Past week	12,900,000	15,600,000
Since Sept. 1	75,580,000	81,520,000

Soybean Meal—One of the largest producers of meal withdrew from the market on straight meal until further notice because of the weakness in oil, but was offering mixtures. Generally, all prices are at the ceiling of $87 per ton bulk, Decatur for November forward, but immediate and October shipment was quoted at several dollars less. Futures were firm due to lower cost of soybean oil. Demand was not as active for this time of the year.

Waxes

Carnauba—With consumers still on the sidelines, this market continued a dull and nominal affair. Supplies on spot were not heavy, but adequate to cover current light demand. Quotations were more or less nominal for all grades. No. 3 crude was quoted at 95c. to 97c. per pound, and refined, 98c. to $1 per pound, according to seller and quantity. No. 1 yellow, was held at $1.26 to $1.28 per pound and No. 2, $1.24 to $1.26 per pound, as to quantity.

Ouricury—Refined continued inactive and increased offers, resulted in a decline of 3c. per pound. Prices ranged from 74c. to 75c. per pound, spot depending upon quantity.

For Domestic and Export
COTTONSEED MEAL AND CAKE
PEANUT MEAL-SOYABEAN MEAL
Export Codes: ABC 5th, BENTLEY'S JUNIOR PEERLESS
Cable Address: BRODE
Phones: L. D. 271 — Local 38-2544
Teletype No. ME-260
THE BRODE CORPORATION
P. O. Box 700 1012 Falls Building
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
CAPITAL — FATTY ACID, VEGETABLE, ANIMAL, FISH OIL
OLEIC ACID (Red Oil)
STEARIC ACID
ANIMAL FATTY ACID
VEGETABLE
Cottonseed F.A.
Corn F.A.
Soya F.A.
Coconut F.A.
GLYCERINE
Hydrogenated Tallow and Fish Oil Fatty Acids
THE CAPITAL CITY PRODUCTS COMPANY, Columbus 16, Ohio

BUY WITH CONFIDENCE — FROM "CONSOLIDATED"

ANNOUNCEMENT

NEW STAINLESS STEEL FABRICATION

We have just secured complete facilities in New York for fabricating NEW Stainless Steel Tanks, Kettles, Condensers, Reactors, Autoclaves, Distillation Columns, Heat Exchangers, Stills, Filter Presses, etc.

ASME Code Construction

Our Staff with years of engineering designing and production experience is at your service. We will gladly furnish estimates.

Liquidating MACHINERY in OTHER PLANTS

ROTARY KILNS AND DRYERS: 3—6' x 60' Vulcan Iron Works, complete; each with or without 3' x 50' Rotary Cooler. By installing lifting flights these kilns would make excellent heavy duty dryers; 1—7 x 45' Link Belt Kiln, complete; 1—7'6" x 125'; 1—8' x 135' Allis Chalmers.

4—Ruggles-Coles Direct Heat Rotary Dryers — Class XF4 — 54" x 25', two Class XF 5' x 40'. Also L-B 2'7" x 10' Roto Louvre; three 3' x 50'; 5' x 30'; 5' x 50'; 6' x 40', 6' x 60', 7' x 70'; 4—6' x 50' Louisville Rotary Steam Tube Dryers.

PULVERIZERS: 3—#5047 Raymond High Side, 4 rolls, one mill equipped with "whizzer" type air classifier and oil journals; mill equipped with Raymond exhausters, cyclones and interconnecting piping, two 50 HP 3/60/2200V motors with each of two mills.

FILTERS: 4—#12 Sweetland Filters for 36 leaves on 4" c/c.

MISCELLANEOUS: 8—Pebble Mills, porcelain-lined, 5' dia. x 4'; 3—6' x 8', 800 gals. each. 6—Devine #28 Vac. Shelf Dryers, each 20 shelves 59" x 78", complete.

10—Shriver 42" x 42", Cast Iron Filter Presses, P & F, 18, 27, 36, 54 chambers, 1" cake.

16—Sperry—18" x 18", Cast Iron, P. & F, Filter Presses, closed del., 11 chambers.

1—Stainless Steel Tank, 13,500 gal., closed, agitated, S/S coils, gear reducer, 7½ HP motor.

1—Quadruple Effect Evaporator, calandria type, brass tubes, 14,000 sq. ft. H.S.; excellent condition; still erected; complete with piping, etc.

When you buy you can rely on the LARGEST and OLDEST DEALER in REBUILT PROCESSING EQUIPMENT

VISIT OUR WAREHOUSE, 331 Doremus Avenue, Newark 5, New Jersey

1—42" Stainless Steel A.T. & M. Co. Centrifugal, 40 H.P. motor.
4—3000 gal. Baker Perkins jacketed Mixers.
1—Tolhurst 40" monel Centrifugal.
3—Mikro Pulverizers, 2SI, 4TH.
2—500 gal. Steel jack., closed agit. Vacuum Reactors.
1—Ross 9 x 24 High Speed Roller Mill.
1—5 pass Apron Dryer, conveyors, 6' w. x 18' l., fin type h.p. coils, m.d. fan.
3—Oliver Vacuum Filters, incl. 8x12', 11'6"x14', 11'6"x18'.
1—4'6"x7' Allis Chalmers Ball Mill, iron lined.
1—Hardinge Rotary Classifier, 6'x14'.
4—3000 gal. Baker Perkins jacketed Mixers, m.d.
1—Shriver 30"x30" jacketed, cast iron, Filter Press, 20 chambers, 1".
1—Aluminium Sperry Filter Press, 30"x30", 45 chambers, 1" cake.
5—Labour s/s pumps, 5 and 10 HP motors.
1—#7 Sweetland Filter with 20 steel leaves, 4" centers, NEW 1951.

ONLY A PARTIAL LIST—SEND US YOUR INQUIRIES
WE BUY YOUR IDLE PLANTS AND EQUIPMENT FOR CASH

LIQUIDATING

Machinery & Equipment
of the
Phosphate of Soda Plant
formerly operated by DuPont So.
151st St. & Kennedy Ave., East Chicago, Indiana
PHONE: EAST CHICAGO 1466

Steel Storage Tanks, Mixing Tanks, S/S Agitated 13,500 gal. Tank, Tube Mill, Filters, Evaporators, Screens, Classifiers, Bird Centrifugal, Bucket Elevators, Redler Conveyors, Screw Conveyors, Labour S/S Pumps, Turbo Compressor, Hammer Mill, Scales, Vacuum Pumps, Exhausters, Etc.

Send for Detailed List
FOR INSPECTION, Contact
Our Representative at Plant

FOR WELL OVER A QUARTER CENTURY A SYMBOL OF CONFIDENCE

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS CO., INC.

OUR 35TH YEAR

13-18 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 38, N. Y.
BArclay 7-0600, Cable Address: Equipment, N. Y.

Cast Your Eyes Over These BRILL Buys!

OUR QUARTER CENTURY OF DISTINGUISHED SERVICE TO INDUSTRY ADDS UP TO GUARANTEED SATISFACTION!

PARTIAL LIST OF VALUES—SEND FOR NEWS FLASH!

2—Oliver 8'x10' Monel Rotary Vacuum Filters.
2—Oliver 5'3"x3' Enclosed Precoat Filters.
1—Bird 36"x50" solid bowl Continuous Centrifuge, SS, 40 HP.
1—Fletcher 48" Suspended Centrifugal, aluminum perforated basket, motor driven.
1—Fletcher 40" Suspended Centrifugal, stainless perforated basket, motor driven.
2—Tolhurst 32", 26" Suspended Centrifugals, Monel perforated baskets, motor driven.
3—Buflovak 6' diameter Atmospheric and Vacuum Crystallizers.
3—Buflovak 5'x12' Atmospheric Double Drum Dryers.
3—Devine #27 Double Door Vacuum Shelf Dryers, 17—59"x78" shelves.
2—Stokes 30"x8', 3'x15' Rotary Vacuum Dryers.
1—Link Belt Monel 2'7"x8' Roto-Louvre Dryer.
1—Vulcan 4½'x50' Rotary Dryer, ⅜" shell.
1—Albright Nell 60"x80" Single Drum Dryer or Flaker.
1—Hardinge 4½'x16' Conical Steel Lined Ball Mill.
4—Oliver 3'x1', 4'x5', 8'x12', 11'6"x18' Rotary Vacuum Filters.
3—#7 Sweetland Filters with 27 leaves on 3" centers.
3—Shriver 36"x36" C.I. Filter Presses, P&F, 30 chambers, closed delivery.
4—Sperry 24"x24" C.I. Filter Presses, P&F, 16 chambers, closed delivery.
1—Sperry 24"x24" Aluminum Filter Press, P&F, 22 chambers, open delivery.
4—Groen 150, 125 gal. SS, jacketed, agitated Kettles.

● CHECK THESE SPECIALS!

1—Ruggles Cole 7'6"x60' Type XH-14 Rotary Dryer, NEW.
1—Pfaudler 350 gal. glass-lined, jacketed, agitated Reactor.
2—Pfaudler 100 gal. glass-lined Stills with glass-lined Condensers and Receivers.
2—Sharples P-16 Monel pressuretite Centrifuges.
1—Tubular Heat Exchanger, SS, 225 sq. ft.
1—Bird 18"x28" steel, solid bowl, Continuous Filter.
2—Baker Perkins 100, 50 gal. double arm, jacketed Mixers, Sigma-Blades.
1—Eimco 4'x4' Rotary Vacuum Filter with meters, pumps, piping, all on steel base.
2—Raymond 4 roll, high side Mills.
1—#12 Sweetland Filter with 36 steel leaves, 4" centers.
1—Robinson 40"x104" Triple Deck Sifter.
1—Vertical Steel Storage Tank 30'x26', 135,000 gals.
1—Baker Perkins #17½ RVM Double Arm, Jacketed Mixer, 325 gals., NEW.
2—Day 50, 20 gal. SS Double Arm Mixers.

BE BRILL EQUIPMENT COMPANY
A SINGLE ITEM OR A COMPLETE PLANT

BRILL FILLS THE BILL! Write, wire or phone us for complete information

---

OVERSTOCKED UNION

No Reasonable Offer Refused

Rebuilt Machinery
Established 1912

Immediate Deliveries

International Stainless Steel Straightline Vacuum Filler.
Resina S and LC auto. Cappers.
New Way Wraparound Labeler.
Island Equipment Styline Bottle Unscrambler.
Mikro 4TH, 3TH, 1SH Pulverizers; Jay Bee, Schutz O'Neill Mills.
W. & P. type 3,500 gal. Steam Jacketed, Double Arm Mixer.
Pony Mixers, 15 and 8 gals. caps.
Baker Perkins 150 gal. Unidor S. J. Double Arm Mixer.
Baker Perkins BB, W. & P., JNM and Readco Heavy Duty 50, 100, 150 gallon cap. Double Arm, Steam Jacketed Mixers.
F. J. Stokes, J. H. Day, New Era, Hottman Mixers from 2 to 450 gal., with and without Jackets, Single and Double Arm.
Day 650 gal. cap. Steam Jacketed Jumbo Mixer.
Robinson 100, 800, 1,500, 2,000, 4,000 lbs. Dry Powder Mixers.
Colton Rotary Tablet Machine.
Day 20" x 39" 1 & 2 Deck Sifters.
R. A. Jones "E" auto. Soap Press.
Allis Chalmers and Great Western V, B4 and B6 Sifters.
Copper, Aluminum and S.S. Steam Jacketed Kettles, with or without Agitators.
Huhn Steam Tubular and Gas-Fired Rotary Tubular Dryers.
Tri-Homo 5 Colloid Mill, 7½ HP.
N. E., Lehman 3 and 5 Roll Mills.
S. & S. A. Transwrap Filler.
Stokes and Smith G1, G2, G6 Auger Powder Fillers.
S. & S. HG88 Duplex Auger Filler.
Horix S. S. Rotary Filler.
Stokes 2C Tube Filler and Closer.
Filler 4-Head S.S. Piston Filler.
Ceco and Jones auto. Cartoners.
Knapp No. 429 Carton Sealer.
Pony ML and M Labelrites; Ermold, World semi and automatic Labelers.
Alsop, Sweetland, Ertel Filters.
Hudson Sharp Campbell auto. Cellophane Wrapper.
Package Machy. FA, CA2 and FA4 Wrappers.
Hayssen 3-7, 4-10, 7-13, Scandia and Miller auto. Wrappers.

THIS IS ONLY A PARTIAL LIST — OVER 5000 MACHINES IN STOCK
Tell Us All Your Machinery Requirements

UNION STANDARD EQUIPMENT CO.
318-322 Lafayette Street New York 12, N. Y.

GO WEST-BUY WEST

AT&M Susp Centrif, 30" solid basket.
Shriver 30" Filter Press, 29 chmbrs P&F.
Sperry 18" Bronze Filter press, 25 plts.
Rotary Dryer, 9'x50' ¾" shell, 40 HP dr.
Buflovac 1 drum Dryer, 42"x108" compl.
Buflovac 2 Drum Dryer, 24"x36" complete.
Pr & Schwartz Dupl Shelf Dryer, 6x6½x7.
Kellogg Condensers, 1980 to 2300 sq. ft.
Klein Filter powder type SS, 237 sq. ft.
Swenson 4'x1' Rot Vac Filter, Salt type.
Oliver 6'x4' Rot Vac Filter, Salt type.
Oliver 6'x6' Rot Vac Filter, Salt type.
Foster Wheeler Port Superheater, size 72.
200 gal. Kettle, #316 Stainless 135#.
New Jersey Pony Labeler, model 84 ML.
Knapp Can Labeler adj to #10 cans.
Reitz RD-18 Disintegrator, 100 HP motor.
Hardinge Tube Mill, 4'x10' silex lined.
Abbe Tube Mill, 3½'x10', Porc lined.
Day 3 Roll Mill, 14"x30" high speed.
Abbe Lenart Mixer, 330 gal., 30 HP Mtr.
ADT De-watering Screen, 6' wide, mod A.
Worthington Vacuum Pump Cindr, 18"x9".
Abbe Blutergess Turbine Sifter, 3 HP.
Dopp Kettle Jktd Agit, 56"x34", 250 gals.
Buflovac 2-effect Vacuum Pan, 5' dia.
Krenz 6' Vac Pan 12' Str Side, St steel.
Monel Tank, 2500 gals., 6'x12' vert vacuum.

OVER 10,000 ADDITIONAL ITEMS

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT CO.
514 BRYANT STREET SAN FRANCISCO 7, CALIF.

WE HAVE INQUIRIES FOR

Tanks, Pipe, Fittings	HAVEG, HARD RUBBER, RUBBER-LINED, STAINLESS
Pumps, Exhaust Fans	DURIRON-DURIMET, NASH-GLASS, PORCELAIN, STAINLESS
Kettles, Dishes-Tanks, Reactors	PFAUDLER, GLASS-LINED, STAINLESS
Acid Resistant Centrifuges, Filter Presses, Cont. Filters	TOLHURST, SHARPLES, FLETCHER, OLIVER-BIRD

Write - Wire - Phone

E. McALPINE
85 Ellenfield St. Providence 5, R.I.
WI 1-5450

NEW AND GOOD-AS-NEW EQUIPMENT

#316 Stainless Steel Tanks, new, 100, 200 & 360 gal.
1—Tank #430 Chrome, vert., 7'x10' deep.
20—Jacketed Kettles — Stainless, Copper, Aluminum.
1—J. H. Day Steam Jacketed, 50 gal. Sigma Blade Mixer.
1—Copper Evaporator, S. J., 9'1"x3'9".
60—New Pressure Cookers, 18"x18" & 24"x28".
50—Pumps—steam and electric.
1—New Glass Nash Pump, 160 gpm.
1—Jeffrey Vibrating Conveyor, 15'x12".
1—Buflovak Jacketed Impregnating Tank, 42"x52".
1—4x8 Sturtevant Jaw Crusher.
1—Ribbon Type Mixer, steam jacketed.
1—Sharples 16 Stainless Steel Centrifuge.
3—New Drum Rollers.
1—A. F. Bartlett Hog Mill & Motor.
1—Sweetland Filter No. 5—15 leaves.
3—Stainless Steel Jacketed Filters.
4—Tanks, 100,000 gals. each.
1—Shriver 18" Aluminum Filter, 9 P.&F.
4—Stokes Rotary Tablet Machines RD4.
10—New Sharples Oil Purifiers.

SPECIAL—:— 9—Horizontal Steel Tanks, 12'x27'—16,647 gals. each
1—Abbe Pebble & Tube Mill, 5'x22'—Burr-Stone Lined.
30—New Lawler 1" Control Valves, range 140 to 180°F.

H. LOEB & SON :-: 4643 LANCASTER AVE. PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

For Sale TANK CAR TANKS

For Storage

Coiled and Non-Coiled Cleaned—Painted—Tested
6000—8000—12000 Gallon
Also 8000 Gallon Tank Cars, Complete

IRON & STEEL PRODUCTS, INC.
13454 S. Brainard Ave., Chicago 33, Illinois
"ANYTHING containing IRON or STEEL" Phone: BAyport 1-3456

FOR SALE FROM STOCK

8—15,000 gal. Vertical Welded Steel Closed Fermenting Tanks, 80 lb. W.P. turbine agitator with 40 HP motor, 970 lin. ft. 3" pipe coil. Excellent condition.
12—3,000 gal. Horizontal Stainless Steel Tanks, insulated and agitated.
40—Stainless Steel Tanks—30, 60, 100, 150, 200, 300, 500, 1000, 1400, 2350, 3000, 42,000, 5,700, 16,200 gal.
3—Lee 300 gal. Stainless Steel Water Jacketed Tanks with double motion agitators.
35—Aluminum Tanks, closed, 275, 330, 480, 500, 1,350, 1,450 and 9,000 gal.
18—15,000 gal. Horiz. Welded Steel Tanks.
1—Stainless Steel Kettle, Jktd. & Agit., 950 gal., T 347.
1—Stainless Steel Jacketed Kettle, 150 gal., with double motion agitator.
50—Stainless Steel and Stainless Clad Steam Jacketed Kettles—10, 40, 60, 80, 100, 150, 200, 300 gal.
1—7-gal. Nickel lined autoclave, 1500 #T.P., agitated.
1—2½ gal. Stainless Steel Reactor Tank with agitator.
2—Aluminum Reaction Kettles, Jktd. and Agit.—60 & 100 gal.
1—300 gal. Stainless Steel Vacuum Still, T316, direct fired.
1—Stainless Steel T316 Packed Column, 2' dia. x 6'8" H.
6—Stainless Steel Coil and Tub. Condensers, 330, 40 & 8½ sq. ft.
6—Copper Shell & Tube Condensers, 65, 95, 135, 330, 420 and 725 sq. ft.
2—Kux Rotary Pellet Presses, model 25. 21 & 25 punch.
6—Stokes Rotary Tablet Presses, B-2, D-3, D-4; 16-punch.
1—Ball & Jewell #1½ Rotary Cutter, stainless steel.
3—Mikro Pulverizers #1-SH, #2-S1, #2-TH.
1—Williams Hammer Mill, Size A, Type AK, Stainless Steel.
1—Hardinge Conical Ball Mill, 4'6" dia. x 24", steel liner.
1—Paul Abbe #6 Porcelain Lined Pebble Mill, 32"x36".
1—Paul Abbe #4A Buhrstone Lined Pebble Mill, 45"x44".
2—Bird 48" dia. Suspended centrifugals Stainless Steel Perforated Basket, Plow Bottom Discharge, 15 H. P. motor.
1—Fletcher 30" Jr. Centrifugal T304 S.S., solid basket.
1—Sharples #16 Super Centrifuge, Stainless Steel.
4—DeLaval Centrifugal Oil Purifiers, models 600, 74-11 and 94-01.
12—C. I. Filter Presses, 10" to 30" sizes.
3—Filter Presses, 30" & 36", rubber covered P&F, closed dely., washing.
1—Rotary Vacuum Filter, 8'x8' acid-proof, precoat.
1—Feinc Rotary Vacuum Filter, 4'6" dia. x 6' face, aluminum.
3—Sweetland Filters, #5, #10, & #12.
1—Klein Stainless Steel Pressure Leaf Filter, 97 sq. ft.
2—Industrial F & P Mfg. Co. Pressure Leaf Filters, size 18x48 (48 sq. ft.) type RB (rubber lined tank, bronze leaves) with slurry tank, pump & motor.
1—Niagara #275 Pressure Leaf Filter, 267 sq. ft., monel covered leaves, Heresite lined tanks.
8—Horiz. Ribbon Type Powder Mixers—100 lb., 200 lb., 400 lb., 600 lb., 1,000 lb., 2,000 lb.
1—Broughton style A, size 1, horiz. double arm powder mixer, 50 cu. ft.

8—15,000 gal. Vertical Welded Steel Closed Fermenting Tanks, 80 lb. W.P. turbine agitator with 40 HP motor, 970 lin. ft. 3" pipe coil. Excellent condition.

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.
1407 N. 6th ST., PHILADELPHIA 22, PA.

SPECIAL

Dopp 350 gal. Agitated, Jacketed Vac. Kettle, Condenser and Pump.

DRYERS AND KILNS

Devine #12 Vac. Shelf Dryer, 40"x42".
2—Allbr. Nell 4'x9 Atmos Drum Dryers.
1—Proctor & Schwartz 6 fan automatic 3 apron Conveyor Dryer.
1—Buffalo Vac. Drum Dryer 24"x20". Also Rotary Vac. Dryers & Vac Shelf Dryers.
6—Steam, gas & elect. Dryers.
8—Rotary Dryers, Direct & Indirect. Also Jacketed & Steam Tube.
New Rotary Dryers, Kilns and Coolers

CENTRIFUGALS AND CENTRIFUGES

6—Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type Centrifugals. Bottom Discharge.
8—Centrifugals, 20", 26", 30", 40" & 48", Steel, Copper Stainless & Rubber.
11—Sharples No. 5A Stainless Centrifuges, 2 HP. also No. 6.
2—De Laval Multi Clarifiers. 300 & 301.

FILTERS

1—Vallez Filter #49 with 41 Stainless covered 44½" dia. leaves.
10—Sperry and Shriver, 12", 18", 24", 30", & 36" iron Filter Presses.
Sweetland & Oliver Vac. Filters.

KETTLES AND TANKS

2—Pfaudler 500 gal. vert. Glass Lined Tanks.
Dopp 350 gal. agit. Jack C. I. Kettle.
Devine 36" dia. Impregnating Unit; closed Jack. Liquor & Impregnating Kettle.
100 gal. Jack. Impregnating Kettle.
1—Steel ASME 275 PSI Closed Pressure Tank, 4½'x10'.
1,000 gal. vert. agit. Stainless Steel Tank.
500 & 1,000 gal. closed Jack. Steel Kettles.
2300 gal. vert. agit. Jack. Steel Kettle.
8—Jack Kettles, 50 to 2500 gals.
1—250 gal. Lead lined Kettle.
Stainless, alum., Copper, Glass Lined, Lead Lined Kettles and Tanks.
New Stainless Tanks, 50 to 500 gals.
4—Steel welded horiz. Tanks, 10,000 & 5,000 gals.
Copper Varnish Kettles, 150 to 300 gals.

PULVERIZERS AND MILLS

2—Abbe Pebble Mills, 24"x33". Also Jar Mills.
#1 Raymond Autom. Pulverizer, 20 HP.
1#00 Raymond Mill 30 H.P. complete.
2—#0000 Raymond Mills
Hammer Mills & Pulverizers, to 50 HP.
1—Sturtevant 42" Rock Emery Mill.
1—Robinson 22" B.B. Attrition Mill.
1—Lehman 4 roll WC., 12"x36" Steel Mill.
4—Lehman & Kent 3 Roll Steel Mills, 8"x22", 9"x32", 12"x30", 16"x40".
1—Monarch 9"x24" Steel Roller Mill, 3 pr. high. Also 7½x20, 4 Roll.
1—9"x24" 1 Pr. High Steel Roller Mill.
Houchin 18"x36" 4 Roll Granite Stone Mills.
2—U. S. & Premier 1½ H.P. Colloid Mills.

MIXERS, SIFTERS & SCREENS

Baker Perkins double arm Mixers, 100, 50, 9 gals. & 4½ gals. Also single arm Mixers.
Lancaster size 3 Pan Mixer 7½ H.P.
Century 40 & 80 qt. vert. 4 speed Mixer.
Tyler 3'x5' Vibratory 2 deck Screen.
Patterson 3½' dia. Stainless Conical Blender.
1—Master Drum type 1000# Blender.
10—Dry Powder Mixers, 50 to 2,000 lbs.
Day 40 & 15 gal. Pony Mixers.
15—Portable Elec. Mixers, ¼ to 2 HP.
6—Lead and Paste Mixers, to 150 gals.

MISC. AND SPECIALS

2—Buffalo 6' dia. vac. crystallizers.
4—Stokes & Colton Rotary and Single Punch Tablet Machines, ½ to 3".
4—French Oil 400 Ton Linseed & Cottonseed Hydr. Presses.
4—French Oil Motor Driven Expellers.
1—Stokes 2E Paste Filler.
3—Stokes and Day Powder Fillers.
Filling Machines, liquid paste, powder.
Elgin Capper, ½ H.P. Motor driven.
2—Howe Mogul barrel and bag packers.
2—Revolving Pans, 30" & 36".
1—Gould 75 HP 2 stage centrif. Pump 250# WP.
4—Stokes Vertical High Vac. Pumps.
2—Worth 12"x12"x12" Vac. Pumps.
6—Devine & Buffalo Vac. Pumps.
Soap Machinery for Toilet, Laundry, etc.
Centrif., Rotary, Duplex & Triplex Pumps.
Boilers—Gas, Oil & Coal Water Stills.

WRITE FOR BULLETIN. WE BUY YOUR SURPLUS MACHINERY AND COMPLETE PLANTS

STEIN EQUIP'T CO.
90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.
WOrth 2-5745

FOR SALE

2—Motor Driven #2S1 Mikro Pulverizers, Practically Brand New.
1—Baker-Perkins 100 Gal. S.S. Mixer, double-arm, sigma blades, motor driven.
1—Day #2 75 Gal. Brighton Mixer.
5—Pebble Mills, 40 to 500 Gal.
10—Pony Mixers, 8, 15, and 40 Gal.
1—Eppenbach Stainless Steel Homo Mixer with a 7½ hp Explosion-Proof Motor.
HIGH SPEED Roller Mills, 9"x24" to 16"x40".
3—8" Premier Colloid Mills, watercooled.

Specializing in Rebuilt Machinery

IRVING BARCAN COMPANY
249 Orient Ave., Jersey City 5, N. J.
DElaware 2-6695-6

FOR SALE

Pebble Mills: 5 gal. to 250 gal.
Pulverizers: Micro SH, 1S1, 2TH.
Vacuum Pans: 6' stain. steel, 5' copper.
Powder Mixer: Day, 66 cu. ft., jktd.
Clarifiers: Sharples Vaportite st. steel.
Centrifugals: 26" and 30" Tolhurst.
Mixer: Read dbl. arm, 380 gal., st. steel.
Disintegrator: Rietz 40 hp.
Clarifiers: De Laval 84-51, motor dr.
Oil Purifier: De Laval No. 600, 2 hp. motor.
Vacuum Pumps: Nash AL-6 and H5.
Filters: Sparkler, Alsop, Ertel, Industrial.
Mill: 12x24" Farrel-Birmingham, 25 hp.
Tank: 1000 gal., type 316, stain. steel.
Vacuum Pan: Stokes 25 gal. st. steel, jacktd.
Powder Mixers: 100 to 2,000 lbs.
Filter Presses: 7" to 24", Sperry, Shriver.
Colloid Mills: Premier, Charlotte—st. steel.
Tanks: 3,000 gal. vert. dairy gl. lined jktd.

LOEB EQUIPMENT SUPPLY CO.
1925 W. North Ave. Chicago 22, Ill.

EQUIPMENT for CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

1—Struthers-Wells Hastelloy B Heat Exchanger, 450 sq. ft. Unused.

1—A. T. & M. 40" Centrifuge, Centerslung Rubber Perforated Basket.
2—A. T. & M. 48" Suspended Type Stainless Steel Centrifuges.
1—Vulcan Rotary Kiln 7' x 120', complete with 4 speed motor, Bucket Conveyors and all auxiliary equipment.
1—Buflovak Pilot Plant Vacuum Double Drum Dryer, 6" x 8", Stainless Steel Drums.
2—Buflovak Vacuum Shelf Dryers, 20 Shelves, size of shelves 5' x 160".
3—Shriver Aluminum Plate & Frame Filter Presses, 24" x 24", Closed Delivery, 1" frames, 35 chambers each.
1—Sperry Aluminum 42" Plate & Frame Filter Press, 34 chambers, closed delivery, 3" frames. Unused.
2—Oliver Rotary Steel Filters with Monel Filter Cloth, 5'3" x 6' with all auxiliary equipment.

1—Glascote Glass-Lined Jacketed Vacuum Reactor, 1,600 gals. cap. Unused.

1—Sharples Stainless Steel Super D Canter, #PN-14.
1—Sparkler Monel Jacketed Filter, Model #33-S-26.
1—Readco Stainless Steel Jacketed Double Arm Jacketed Mixer, Sigma Blades, 225 gals.
2—Turbo Jacketed Mixers, 750 gals. each.
2—Downington Type 316 Stainless Steel Heat Exchangers, 500 sq. ft.
1—Combustion Engr. Stainless Steel Jacketed Vacuum Autoclave, 448 gals. cap., 300 PSI Internal—75 PSI Jacketed, with Tube Bundle, ASME constructed.
1—Pfaudler Glass-Lined Jacketed Reactor, 500 gals. cap.
1—Haveg 300 gal. cap. Storage Tank.
1—Stainless Steel Storage Tank, 16,000 gals. cap.
3—Stainless Steel Storage Tanks, 850 gals. cap.

R. GELB & SONS, INC.
UNION, N. J. Est. 1886 Unionville 2-4900

HAMMER MILLS—Wms. LG. 1—Reg. #1—BX825—GA30—w/motors.

SCREENS—Selectro 2 deck 18"x48"—Hummer 3x5—single, double, triple deck.

HARDINGE MILLS—7'x48"—8'x22".

JAW CRUSHERS—8x11—8x14—11x20—12x28—24x36.

ALUMINUM KETTLES—Agitated, jacketed—250—450 gal.

FILTER PRESSES—24", 30", 36", 42." Some wash & closed.

DUST COLLECTOR—Dracco 1080 sq. ft. Stocking.

FORK LIFT—Tow Motor, 4,000# Gasoline.

CENTRIFUGES — Tolhurst 26", 40" & 48" Rubber.

SEPARATOR—Raymond 6' whizzer.

AUTOCLAVE—5'x15', steel, jacketed.

TANKS—12,000, 15,000 gal., steel.

LAWLER COMPANY
LAWLER PLACE, METUCHEN, N. J.
METUCHEN 6-0245

BUY WITH CONFIDENCE

2—Bird 48" S.S. Susp. Style Centrifuges.
1—New Tolhurst 48" S.S. Center Slung Centrifuge.
3—Lee 300 Gal. S.S. Jack. Tanks with D.M. Agitators.
4—S.S. Jack. Kettles, 125 to 150 Gal. with D.M. Agitators.
4—Aluminum Tubular Condensers, 100 and 160 sq. ft.
1—Syntron S.S. Vibraflow Feeder Conveyor, Type 45.
1—Buflovak 6' dia. Vacuum Crystallizer.
1—Stokes #138 Vac. Shelf Dryer. Six 24"x36" Shelves.
1—Sweetland #12 Filter.
5—Filter Presses 18" to 42" Wd. Plate and Frame.
2—Sperry 36" C.I. & Wood Filter Presses, Hyd. Closures.
2—Shriver 12" & 18" Alum. Plate & Frame Filter Presses.
2—Dopp Cast Iron Kettles, 250 & 800 Gals. with Agitators.
1—Type 347 S.S. 950 Gal. Jack. Kettle.
4—Charlotte & Premier S.S. Colloid Mills to 75 g.p.h.
5—Abbe Jar & Pebble Mills, 1 to 75 Gals.
2—Lab. 3-roller Mills, 2½"x5" and 4"x8".
3—Day & Ross 12"x32" and 16"x40" three roller mills.
3—Day 30, 75 and 250 gal. double arm jack. Mixers.
1—Day 600# Jack. Spiral Mixer.
1—Mikro Bantam SH S.S. Pulverizer.
2—Mikro 2 TH Pulverizers 10 H.P.
1—Gruendler W.B. Jr. Pulverizer 10 H.P.
1—Robinson 1212 Rotary Cutter, 10 H.P.
4—Stokes 212C Hi-Vac. Pumps—100 CFM.
1—Rotex Screen 40"x120"—M.D.
10—Stainless Steel Storage Tanks, 150 to 2500 Gals.
2—Double Drum Dryers, 48"x108" and 42"x120".
3—Alum. Bubble Cap Columns, 27" & 36".
5—S.S. Truck Tanks, 3,000 gals.

Ask for your copy of Bulletin A-30 listing over 500 desirable items. We buy complete plants or individual items.

The Machinery and Equipment Corp.
533 WEST BROADWAY
New York 12, N. Y. GRamercy 5-6680

YOUR PREFERRED SOURCE FOR GOOD REBUILT EQUIPMENT

2 Vulcanizers, 6' x 80'.
Devine Evaporater, C.I. single, 9' Dia.
Fletcher Centrifuge Self Balancing 40" stainless perforated basket, exp. pf.
Pfaudler 5' Evaporating Dish.
2—30 gal. Reactors gl. l. and 347 S.S.
2—Reactors, 50 gal. glass lined.
Louisville Dryers, 6' x 50'.
Dryers—Vac. Shelf—Tray and Spray.
Hersey Dryers, 18" x 16', complete.
2 Day Powder Mixers, 1,000 lbs.
J. H. Day 5 gal. Mixer S.S. vacuum cover.
3 Stokes Tablet Machines, R.D. 4.
2 Fitzpatrick Comminuting Machines.
Horizontal Blender, 5' x 5' stainless.
Sparkler S/S Filter Model 14-M-S.

NEW DEPARTMENT FOR S/S MIXERS, KETTLES & TANKS

We Buy Complete Plants Or Single Units
Phone SOuth 8-4451—9264—8782

YOU CAN BANK ON

EQUIPMENT CLEARING HOUSE, INC.
289-10th ST., BKLYN 15, N. Y.

Spanish '52 Olive Oil Output Seen Down by Two-Thirds

Spain's olive oil production from the 1952 crop of olives may be only about one-third of the bumper production of 770,000 short tons from last year's crop, according to the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations.

The American Consulate at Seville reports that trade estimates as of August ranged from 220,000 to 330,000 tons. The Consulate at Malaga as of late September confirmed in general this appraisal of the crop. However, in certain areas of the Malaga district, which normally produce 40 to 50 percent of Spain's olive oil, estimates this year's outturn were especially low. Exporters in the district believed that total Spanish production might be as low as 275,000 tons.

Although the trees flowered well and early indications pointed to a large crop (around 440,000 tons), much fruit fell from the trees during the summer, partly because of cool weather, and partly because of insects, but primarily because of the fact that olive trees in Spain seem to lack sufficient vitality to yield two consecutive good crops.

Normal yearly consumption of olive oil in Spain for edible purposes ranges from 330,000 to 385,000 tons. Exports from last season's record outturn have been very low, especially to the United States. Consequently, stocks at the opening of the new season on November 1 will be exceptionally large. These large stocks, plus the arrival of oil from the new crop, may again present a serious storage problem, OFAR said.

$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $

$ *AT&M 30" bottom discharge rubber covered centrifuge.
$ Sharples Super-D-Canter—all s/s—15 HP XP.
$ Stokes 625 Gal s/s jacketed and coiled vac reactor.
$ * Part of our huge stock.

CHEMICAL & PROCESS MACHINERY CORPORATION
146 GRAND ST. • NEW YORK 13
WOrth 4-8130

$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $

Mills: Lehman 5 roll water cooled 12x32.
Paint Mixers: O&T. Kestner & Hecht. Day.
Paint Mills: Day. Lehman, etc., solid rolls.
Pwdr. Mixers: ribbon, tumbler, 50 to 3000#.
Dough Mixers: sgl. or dbl. arm, pl., jktd.
Fillers: powder, liquid, paste.
Kettles: stainless, steel—jktd., plain.
Labelers: spot, can—auto. semi.
Baker Perkins Mixers, style VIH, jktd., tilting, 100 gal. working capacity.

Highest class reconditioning—done in our own shops. We also purchase entire plants or single items.

NEWMAN TALLOW & SOAP MACHINERY CO.
1051-1059 W. 35th St. Chicago 9, Ill.

MARLEQ

Keep em rolling not rusting

For Sale

Steel storage tanks and complete tank cars, 6,500 to 12,000 gallons capacities, coiled and non-coiled.

Marshall Railway Equipment Corporation
50 Church St., New York 7 N. Y. CO 7-8090
Cable MARAILQUIP

WE OWN—FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT

AUTOCLAVES
2,000 gal., 200 PSI, agitated.
75 gal., 300 PSI, agitated.

BLENDERS
310 cu. ft., steel, jacketed.
730 cu. ft., steel.
157 cu. ft., steel. (NEW).
2.7 cu. ft., copper.
Ribbon 16", stainless steel.

COMPRESSORS
Fuller C-11.
Fuller C-80.
Worthington, 12"x9".
York 3x3 ammonia.
Worthington, Freon, 140 ton.

CONVEYORS
Pan, SS, 22"x22' cc.
Apron, 36"x34' cc.
Belt, 18"x375' cc.
Portable Loading 14"x13'6" cc.
Screw, 12"x60' jacketed.
Fuller-Kinyon 5".

DRYERS—MISC.
3'x15' Rotary, Vac., Jackt'd., SS clad.
32"x72" Double Drum.
30"x8' Stokes, Rotary, Vacuum, complete.
5'x6' Blaw-Knox, Atmos., single drum.
24"x28"9" Proctor & Schwartz Conveyor.
8'x94' Proctor & Schwartz SS Conveyor.
6'x40' Proctor & Schwartz Conveyor.

FILTERS
#7 Sweetland, 2" spacing, 28 leaves.
36", 35 chambers, center feed, open.
30" Shriver, skeleton.
12" Sperry, aluminum chambers.
11'6"x18' Oliver, all steel.
8'x12' Feinc, all steel.
8'x10' Oliver, wood and steel (3).
8'x8' Oliver, lead covered.
4'x5'3" Oliver, all steel.
3'x4' Oliver, steel.

KILNS—COOLERS—DRYERS
10'x90'x9/16" Allis-Chalmers.
8'x80'x¾" Vulcan.

KILNS—COOLERS—DRYERS, Cont'd
7'x125'x½".
7'x60'x⅜" with lifters.
7'x45'x½".
6'x27' Louisville, 4½" SS tubes.
6'x14'x9/16" Struthers-Wells. (NEW).
5'x67'x5/16" with lifters.
4'6"x50' Vulcan.
4'6"x40'x⅜".
4'x35'x½" with burner.

TANKS & PRESSURE VESSELS
135,000 gal. 30'x26' with coils.
16,000 gal. 96"x45'x¾" 150 PSI, ASME.
8,200 gal. 70"x40'x2" 390 PSI (4).
6,000 gal. 8'x15'x⅜" ALUMINUM.
3,400 gal. 7'4"x10'x⅜", type 430 SS.
1,250 gal. 4'x14', 106 PSI.
1,050 gal. 4'x12'x½", 106 PSI.
6,500 gal. TANK CAR TANKS.

MISCELLANEOUS
S.S. BUBBLE CAP COLUMN, 6'x29'.
RUBBER LINED TOWER, 24"x94".
BRAUN HEAT EXCH., 1,035 sq. ft., 250 PSI.
SCRAPER CONDENSER, ALUMINUM, 8'x15'.
RAYMOND #1 PULVERIZER.
DIGESTERS, 3,900 gal., ASME 75 PSI.
FLAKER, BLAW-KNOX, 5'x6'.
KOMBINATOR, S.S. Model 200.
MAGNETIC BELTS, 30"x7'5".
DAY, 3-ROLL MILL, 16"x40".
PADDLE MIXER, double shaft, 1,050 gal.
DAYTON MIXER, MODEL 422, 100 gal.
POWDER MIXER, 2,200 cu. ft.
COLTON PRESSES, Model 200RP.
NATIONAL TRANSIT PUMPS, 6x6x18.
STILL, 600 gal., copper, 100 PSI.

SPECIAL
NEW TANKS
IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT
25,000 gal. 10'6"x39'x¼" or 5/16".
15,000 gal. 10'6"x23'x¼" or 5/16".
12,000 gal. 8'x32'x¼" or 5/16".
10,000 gal. 10'x18'x¼".
8,500 gal. vert. 8'x23'x5/16".
4,100 gal. vert. 5'x28'x¼".

THIS IS ONLY A PARTIAL LISTING • SEND US YOUR INQUIRIES
WRITE FOR OUR CATALOG

Heat and Power Co., inc.
70 PINE STREET HANOVER 2-4890 NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT MERCHANTS

GOOD, USED FMC EQUIPMENT WILL "PAN OUT" FOR YOU TOO!

The FMC RENTAL-PURCHASE PLAN requires no capital investment; the equipment pays for itself as it produces. Inquire!

Zaremba INCONEL clad Evaporator with INCONEL tubes 430 sq. ft.; 7' x 15½'.
Goslin Birmingham Steel Sextuple Effect Evaporator.
Swenson Quadruple Effect Long Tube Film Type Evaporator.
Zaremba Single Effect Cast Iron Evaporator; 130 sq. ft.
Swenson Jacketed Crystallizers; 24" x 10' and 24" x 12'; 5 HP.
MONEL 250 gal. Jacketed and Agitated Reactor with access.
Stainless Reactors from 24" x 40" to 48" x 60".
Type 347 Stainless Reactor 18" x 24"; Jktd. and Agtd.
2,000 gal. Copper Coil Heated Vacuum Pan; 7' x 10'7".
Stainless (type 347) 16 Section Column; 8⅝" x 19' high, complete with accessories.
Copper Bubble Cap Column, having 24 plates; 18" x 12' high.
STAINLESS Flash Tank, 8' x 6' with stainless tube bundle; print available.
3,000 gal. Rubber-Lined Vertical Tank, 7' x 10' with rubber-lined valves.
Croll-Reynolds Vacuum Evaporator in Monel, 30" x 5', with 2 Stage Evactor.
Pfaudler Glass-Lined Jacketed 400 gal. Reactor.
Buffalo 20 Shelf Vacuum Dryer; 40" x 42", complete with accessories.
Stokes 16 Shelf Steam Heated Dryers; 3' x 3', 6'10" overall.
Horizontal Dryers with tracks; 66" x 14'7" long, 2½" steam pipe.
2 Stainless Drum Dryers; 5' x 10' with accessories.
2 Bird Rubber Covered 48" Centrifugals; 2 speed 40 HP motors.
Bird Young Rotary Vacuum Filters with S.S. Screens, 4' x 4'.
International Type X24 Porcelain-Lined Pebble Mills; 8' x 8' motorized.
Abbe Buhrstone-Lined Mills; 32" x 36", 54" x 60" and 60" x 72".
Lancaster Model EAG4 Double Muller Mixer; 10 HP, complete.
Robinson Unique STAINLESS Mixer with Sifter; 17" x 30" x 20"; 2 HP.
NEW STAINLESS Double Ribbon Mixer; 24" x 96"; 24 cu. ft.
J. H. Day JUMBO Mixer; 44" x 78" x 52".
J. H. Day 5 gal. STAINLESS Double Arm Jacketed Mixer; Vac. cover.
Baker Perkins STAINLESS Sigma Mixer; 6" x 12"; 2 HP XPL motor.
W. & P. type 100 gal. working Jacketed Double Arm Mixers.

FRED R. FIRSTENBERG, President

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
157 HUDSON ST WOrth 4-5900 NEW YORK 13 N. Y.

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE (Not Subject to Agency Commission)

ALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS—$5.00, thirty-six words or less; 85c. for each additional six words or fraction.

NO DISPLAY—First two words printed in bold face type.

COPY DEADLINE—Wednesday Noon Preceding Date of Publication.

Send replies to ads with box numbers to
OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
30 Church st. New York 7 N Y.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Active pharmaceutical company wanted by well known chemical scientist who has new products to offer. Willing to invest additional capital for partnership arrangement. OPD 537.

$10,000 a Year Opportunity. Highly rated textile and plastic film products manufacturer offers opportunity for $10,000 a year or more in commissions. Sell independents, variety, drug, chains and super markets Fast moving line—popular priced—repeat business. Start immediately. No objection to non-conflicting lines. Send details of your experience. Box #1, Knickerbocker Station, New York 2, N. Y.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

Stokes High Vacuum Pumps 212C, unused, water-cooled, 100 cfm; V-drive. Satisfaction guaranteed. Only a few left. Price very reasonable, inspect. American Sales Co., 198-11 Hollis Avenue, Hollis 12 N Y. HOllis 8-2900.

Liquidation Equipment sale—Number 9 Ross Stone water cooled ointment mill—8 quart hand tubing machine each less than twenty hours usage—40 gross tin tubes. $400 buys $1350 value. Details on request. OPD 585.

New (never uncrated) Day Hi Spd 14" x 30" Three Roll Mill. Water cooled chamber bored quick drop apron new style lift type guides for ink. Complete with 30/20 two speed motor & controls. Submit offers. OPD 586.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

Troemner Laboratory Balances, New, Export Cases—Model #57—Capacity 4 5 kilos sensitivity 0.3 gm.—9" pans; with nickel plated steel weights blocked 10 mg. to 1000 mg. Value $81.00 —Closeout Special $35.00 C.O.D. f.o.b. N.Y. OPD 569.

EQUIPMENT WANTED

Chemical Equipment, wanted for defense plant work including autoclaves, centrifuges, dryers, filters, kettles, mixers, pulverizers and tanks. Also interested in set-up plants, now operating or idle. Give full particulars in first letter for consideration. OPD 562

Wanted—Used freeze-drying equipment. East Coast. Send description and price OPD 573.

Wanted—Process Machinery including Jacketed Kettles, Heavy Duty Mixers, Pulverizers, Filters, Dryers, Reaction Kettles, Distillation equipment, Packaging Units, s/s and non-corrosive tanks—will consider Idle or Operating Plant. P O. Box 1351. Church St Sta., New York 8, N. Y

FACILITIES OFFERED

Custom grinding to micron sizes. Pharmaceuticals, food products, abrasives, chemicals, minerals, waxes and resins. Avoid capital expenditures and royalties while developing new products sales Use our experienced technical staff —micronizing equipment—mixing, packaging and shipping facilities. OPD 563.

MATERIALS OFFERED

Vibrin 108: Two drums in original containers. Offered at 40% of list price. Monomer-Polymer, Inc., Leominster, Massachusetts.

Diatamaceous earth and expanded Silica Filter Aids. Direct users only. Chemsol, Inc., 74 Dod Court, Elizabeth, N. J., El 3-1369.

Available Below Schedule: 50 drums Diethylene Glycol; 10 tons Lead Acetate; 25 tons Potash Carbonate; 6 tons Quinaldine; 5 tons Sodium Chlorite; 5 tons Ammonium Thiocyanate. Aceto Chemical Co., 82 Beaver St, New York, DIgby 4-9760.

MATERIALS WANTED

Do not wait until conditions further limit prospects of disposing of top-heavy inventories; will purchase surplus unshipped commodities, all kinds. Particularly interested in pigments, chemicals, dyes, colors, waxes, drugs, pharmaceuticals, etc. OPD 584.

POSITIONS OFFERED

Wanted: Salesmen, distributors, jobbers by leading foreign manufacturers' representatives to distribute finest quality sodium perborate to textile and industrial users. Attractive terms. OPD 581

Young Production chemist, having plant experience with inorganic chemicals. Splendid opportunity for man with ambition. All replies confidential. OPD 583.

Dry color manufacturer has an opening for an organic color chemist. All replies held strictly confidential. Collway Colors, Inc., 15 Market Street, Paterson, New Jersey.

Botanical Drug man P.H.G. Must know identifications and assays. State personal and business details, experience, age and salary desired. OPD 588

Perfumer and/or Flavor Expert: Large well established Eastern manufacturer will consider an additional, thoroughly competent Perfumer and/or Flavor Expert. Must be resourceful and capable of creating. Reply giving pertinent details, age, salary earned and expected. OPD 579.

SERVICES OFFERED

Paint manufacturers having problem of gas formation in cans of ready-mixed Aluminum Paint —or desirous of making their own trouble-free type of Bronzing Liquid at lowest cost, suitable for inside and outside use, can quickly solve their problem by writing to Dr. Schenk, Paint & Varnish Consultant, 269 75th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., for a modern, streamlined proven formulation, based on long experience and special research, fee of $100 to be enclosed with order. Complete satisfaction guaranteed. Orders are desired only from established Paint Manufacturers with Varnish-making facilities. This formula has never been published or offered by any other source

CHEMICALS

We are Buyers in the Multimillion Class

WE SEEK

Manufacturers and Merchants willing to supply on strictly bilateral (barter) basis.

Tell us what you want to **Sell;** We will tell you what we want you to buy.

Wire, Write or Phone.

6 STATE STREET, NEW YORK 4, N.Y.
Room 328 Phone: DIgby 4-0381

EUROPEAN REPRESENTATIVE

U. S. Citizen, 30, married. Six years post-war European experience—thorough knowledge of European market and current labor relations. American college degree in economics. Fl ent French, German, Polish, Russian.

BOX NO. 582
OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.

WANTED

Spent Nickel Catalyst

All Types——————All Quantities

SERO METAL REFINING CORP.
284 MESEROLE ST., BROOKLYN 6, N. Y. WOrth 2-0602

POLYETHYLENE DRUM LINERS

Case Liners and Bags of All Sizes

CANTON CONTAINERS, Inc.
1101 NINTH ST. S. E. • CANTON, OHIO

LITHIUM STEARATE
TANNIC ACID NF
UREA 46% N
TRI CHLORETHYL PHOSPHATE
for regular and prompt shipment from Western Europe

L. D. PETERS & SONS
1133 Broadway, New York 10, N.Y.
ALgonquin 5-8580

AVAILABLE . . .
CUSTOM REFINING FACILITIES . . .
• Distillation • Extractions
• Separations • Fractionations
Drum Lots—Tank Cars

WANTED . . .
• All Types of Crude Mixtures
• By-Products, Residues, Wastes
• Contaminated Solvents

TRULAND
CHEMICAL & ENGINEERING CO., INC.
Box 426, Union, N. J. UNionville 2-7360

WANTED—RAW MATERIALS

Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals, Botanicals, Oils, Solvents, Pigments, Colors, Waxes, Essential Oils, Aromatics, etc.
Wastes — Residues — By-Products

Chemical Service Corporation
88 BEAVER ST., NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
HAnover 2-6970 EST. 1925

CHEMICALS WANTED
• Solvents — Pigments
• Intermediates, etc.
Highest Prices Paid
Aceto
CHEMICAL COMPANY INC.
82 BEAVER ST., New York 5, N.Y.
DIgby 4-9760

Nat'l Ass'n of Corrosion Engineers Sets Protective Coatings Symposium

The National Association of Corrosion Engineers will hold a protective coatings symposium at its ninth annual meeting in Chicago March 16 to 20, 1953. The following papers will be presented:— "Coating Research and Application in Atomic Energy Operations," by C. D. Watson; "Investigation of Protective Coatings for High Temperature Underground Pipelines," by C. R. Stauffer; "Nature and Theory of Flioform Corrosion," by M. VanLoo; "Effects of Composition of Steel on the Performance of Organic Coatings in Atmospheric Exposure," by F. L. LaQue and J. A. Boylan, and "Weld Seam and Weld Flux Effects on Coating Life," by A. J. Liebman.

Oleo Labeling Regulations Changes Proposed by BAI

Provisions of the meat inspection regulations of the Bureau of Animal Industry relating to the labeling of oleomargarine are proposed to be modified by the bureau to make them conform to the recently revised regulations of the Food and Drug Administration covering this product.

Under provisions of law, products containing any animal products come within the supervision of the Bureau of Animal Industry. The regulations of the bureau relating to oleomargarine cover any oleomargarine containing animal fats. The bureau said that it proposes to base its changes in its regulations on the testimony given to the Federal Security Agency at its public hearings on the oleomargarine regulations, but any one wishing to submit written views or comments on the proposed changes may do so by filing them with the chief of the Meat Inspection Division within fifteen days. Text of the proposed changes were published in the *Federal Register* October 7.

Cobalt Ban Removal Urged By Ceramic Colors Trade

Elimination of restriction on the use of cobalt in glaze stains and enamel oxides without increasing present allocations was recommended October 8 by the ceramic colors industry advisory committee to the National Production Authority.

The committee urged NPA to permit the industry to determine the uses to which it would devote its present allocations of cobalt. Members pointed out that for certain enameling purposes cobalt compounds have a higher performance rating and are preferable to substitutes now being used.

Sulphur Use Restrictions

—Continued from page 3

ing the phosphatic fertilizer expansion goal and request OPS to reexamine the price structure on phosphate rock to assure that price considerations would not jeopardize success in achieving necessary production of phosphatic materials. The committee informed NPA that:—

(1) Most of the phosphatic fertilizer industry is using as much sulphur as is permitted under NPA Sulphur order M-69 and would use at least the full 100 percent 1950 base usage if the order were amended or revoked.

(2) Domestic demand for phosphatic fertilizers is expected to increase at a rate of about 7½ percent per year. At this rate of growth, demand of P_2O_5. Growth in the traditional heavy-consuming area east of the Appalachian Mountains would not exceed 5 percent; but growth in the central plains and west coast areas might well exceed 10 percent. Demand for concentrated superphosphates is increasing at a very rapid rate and there should be a ready market for the 150 percent increase (approximately one million tons) in production of this commodity, especially in the central plains area.

(3) Emphasis by the industry on the production of higher analysis fertilizers will alleviate any potential storage problem.

Expansive Program Detailed

NPA told the committee that forty-one projects are contemplated by the industry to meet the 1955 expansion goal of 3,600,000 tons capacity. Of the forty-one projects twelve have been completed and are in production. Eleven other projects have filed applications with the NPA chemical division for controlled materials. The completed portion of the plant expansion program accounts for 20 percent of the required expansion to meet the goal. Total annual capacity of the forty-one new facilities is estimated at 893,110 net tons.

A representative of the Tennessee Valley Authority reviewed technical developments in western Europe and the United States on four processes for the production of nitraphosphates which eliminate, or greatly reduce, the consumption of sulphuric acid. Three processes are being studied by TVA in pilot plant operations. Each of the processes use nitric acid in combinations with other materials such as phosphoric acid, sulphuric acid, and potassium sulphate.

Study of the processes, the TVA spokesman stated, indicated that nitraphosphates could be made at a cost 20 percent under processes ordinarily used to produce similar complete fertilizer products.

An Atomic Energy Commission representative urged the industry to co-operate with the government in its efforts to promote the recovery of uranium as a by-product of concentrated superphosphate production. One such plant is now in operation and three other plants are under construction, he said.

Advertisers Index

Aceto Chemical Co., Inc. 82
Albek, Albert, Inc. 29
Albemarle Paper Mfg. Co. 76
Allaire-Woodward, Inc. 68
American Agricultural Chemical Co. 1
American Alcolac Corp. 54
American Can Co. 21
American Cyanamid Co., Industrial Chemicals Div. 12
American Flange & Mfg. Co., Inc. 27
American Key Products, Inc. 55
American Potash & Chemical Corp. 65
American Zinc Sales Co. 37
Arnold-Hoffman & Co., Inc. 75
Ashcraft-Wilkinson Co. 25
Atlas Powder Co. 32

Baker & Adamson Products, General Chemical Div., Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. 45
Baker, H. J., & Bro. 78
Baker, J. T., Chemical Co. 1, 56
Barcan, Irving, Co. 80
Barclay Chemical Co. 48
Barrett Division. 52
Belgameric, Inc. 60
Berkshire Chemicals, Inc. 60
Bersworth Chemical Co. 42
Better Finishes & Coatings, Inc. 42
Blackman Brands, Inc. 65
Blockson Chemical Co. 45
Bower, Henry, Chemical Mfg. Co. 44
Bowman, Charles, & Co. 58
Brill Equipment Co. 79
Brode Corp., The 78

Caldwell Chemical Co. 43
Canton Containers, Inc. 82
Capital City Products Co. 78
Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Co., Div., Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. 2, 60
Celanese Corp. of America, Chemical Div. 22, 84
Chematar, Inc. 54
Chemical & Process Machinery Co. 81
Chemical Service Corp. 76, 82
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc. 84
Church & Dwight Co., Inc. 40
Cleveland Steel Barrel Co. 51
Coleman & Bell Co. 62
Columbia Southern Chemical Corp. 30, 40
Connelly, Inc. 54
Conray Products Co. 62
Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc. 44
Consolidated Products Co., Inc. 79
Consulting Chemists and Engineers. 46
Cornwell Chemical Corp. 84
Coupe, Robert A. 43
Crosby Chemicals, Inc. 72

Dawe's Vitamins, Inc. 58
DeLamar-Hendrey, Inc. 63
Diamond Alkali Co. 47
Dicalite Division, Great Lakes Carbon Corp. 76
Dickerson Company 47
Diehl, Wm., & Co. 78
Diesel Chemical Co. 44
Dodge & Olcott, Inc. 71

Dow Chemical Co. 31
Dreyer, P. R., Inc. 70
Duff Chemical Co., Inc. 43
Du Pont de Nemours, E. I., & Co., Inc. 63
Dura Commodities Corp. 77

Emery Industries, Inc. 23
Equipment Clearing House, Inc. 81

Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc. 68
Felton Chemical Co., Inc. 26
Ferro Chemical Corp. 48
Fezandie & Sperrle 54
Fine Organics, Inc. 60
First Machinery Corp. 81
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc. 69
Foote Mineral Co. 45
Freeport Sulphur Co. 48
Fritzsche Brothers, Inc. 69

Gane's Chemical Works. 63
Gas Purifying Materials Co. 42
Gelb, R., & Sons, Inc. 80
General Biochemicals, Inc. 60
General Magnesite & Magnesia Co. 62
General Tire & Rubber Co. 45
Gray, William S., & Co. 1
Greeff, R. W., & Co. 54
Gross, A., & Co. 77
Gruman, J. B., Co. 65

Hardesty, W. C., Co. 77
Heat and Power Co., Inc. 81
Heckathorn & Co., Ltd. 49
Hercules Powder Co. 74, 76
Heyden Chemical Corp. 55
Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc. 36, 57
Hopkins, J. L., & Co. 67
Hosco Chemical Works, Inc. 65
Hutchinson, D W., & Co., Inc. 69
Hydrocarbon Chemicals, Inc. 8

Indoil Chemical Co. 72
Inland Alkaloid Company 59
Innis, Speiden, & Co. 6
Internatio-Rotterdam, Inc. 83
International Hormones, Inc. 83
Iron & Steel Products. 80

Jefferson Chemical Co. 19

Kelco Company. 67
Kessler Chemical Co., Inc. 50
Kolker Chemical Works, Inc. 47
Kolon Trading Co., Inc. 43, 48, 54
Koppers Company, Inc. 53

Lawler Company. 81
Lee Metal Products. 44
Lemke, B. L., & Co., Inc. 63
Lever Brothers Company. 58
Loeb, H., & Son. 80
Loeb Equipment Supply Co. 80
Lucidol Corp. 58

Machinery & Equipment Co. 80
Machinery & Equipment Corp. 81
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc. 69, 71
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works. 75
Mantrose Corporation. 75

Marine Magnesium Products Corp. 60
Marshall Railway Equipment Corp. 81
Maschmeijer, A., Jr. 71
Mathieu, A. H., & Co. 44
McAlpine, E. 80
McKesson & Robbins, Inc. 59
McLaughlin-Gormley-King Co. 48
Metalsalts Corporation. 61
Michigan Chemical Corp. 65
Miel, George A., Co., Inc. 78
Monsanto Chemical Co. 17
Mutchler Chemical Co., Inc. 63
Mutual Chemical Co. of America. 55

Nassau Chemicals, Inc. 65
National Alfalfa Dehydrating & Milling Co. 58
National Rosin Oil Products, Inc. 76
Natural Products Refining Co. 55
Naugatuck Aromatics Div. of United States Rubber Co. 70
Neuberg, William D., Co. 61
Neville Company. 73
Newman Tallow & Soap Machinery Co. 81
Nitrogen Division Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. 47
Nylos Trading Co., Inc. 49

Ohio-Apex, Inc. 75
Oronite Chemical Co. 51

Pacific Coast Borax Co. 1
Parsons-Plymouth, Inc., M. W. 76
Penick, S. B., & Co. 66
Pennsylvania Industrial Chem. Corp. 73
Pennsylvania Refining Company. 51
Perry Equipment Corp. 80
Peters, L. D., & Sons. 82
Petroleum Specialties, Inc. 51
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc. 39
Philadelphia Quartz Co. 43
Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc. 41
Philipp Brothers, Inc. 41
Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Co. 74
Polak & Schwarz, Inc. 71
Potash Co. of America. 49
Power Stainless Products Co. 20
Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co., Inc. 59
Prior Chemical Corp. 1
Procter & Gamble. 58
Publicker Industries, Inc. 10
Purocaine, Inc. 62

Read, Chas. L., & Co., Inc. 42
Reichhold Chemicals, Inc. 24
Reinhart Chemical Corp. 54
Republic Steel Corp. 53
Richmond Chemical Co. 65
Rimco Trading Corp. 43
Rosenthal Bercow Co., Inc. 84
Roure-Dupont, Inc. 70

Schwarz Laboratories, Inc. 63
Sergeant, E. M., Pulp & Chemical Co. 43
Sero Metal Refining Corp. 82
Shamrock Chemicals Corp. 68
Sharples Chemicals Inc. 1
Shell Chemical Corp. 16
Shell Oil Co., Inc. 50
Smith Chemical & Color Co., Inc. 84

Snell, Foster D., Inc. 68
Solvay Process Div., Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. 33
Spencer Chemical Co. 40
Standard Collapsible Tube Co. 76
Stauffer Chemical Co. 43
Stein Equipment Co. 80
Sterwin Chemicals, Inc. 11
Strohmeyer & Arpe Co. 78
Strong Cobb, Inc. 15
Sunkist Growers, Inc. 28
Synthetic Products Co. 74
Syntomatic Corp. 68

Tamms Industries, Inc. 72
Tar Residuals, Inc. 54
Tennessee Eastman Company. 13
Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co. 48
Todd, A. M., Co. 69
Tragacanth Importing Corp. 68
Truland Chemical & Engineering Co. 82
Turner, Joseph, & Co. 42

Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Co. Div. 2, 60
Union Standard Equipment Co. 9
United Distillers of America, Inc. 61
U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc. 28a, 28b
United States Potash Co., Inc. 47
U. S. Testing Co., Inc. 74

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc. 70
Verona Chemical Co. 71
Victor Chemical Works. 14

Will & Baumer Candle Co., Inc. 77
Williams, C. K., & Co. 72
Wilner Wood Products Co. 74
Wilson-Martin Div. 78
Wirz, A. H., Inc. 74
Wyandotte Chemicals Corp. 18, 35

Young, The J. S., Company. 54

Zinsser & Co., Inc. 43

Copper Sulphate Quota

—Continued from page 3

in addition to the 25,000,000 pounds in the fourth quarter, 23,000,000 pounds in the third quarter, 18,000,000 pounds in the second quarter, and 25,000,000 pounds in the first quarter. Export control was imposed on November 8, 1951.

The device of bringing foreign copper into the US for processing and export as copper sulphate is a new practice, OIT noted. It was resorted to in the third quarter, when 2,585,000 pounds of sulphate made in the US from foreign ore was licensed for export to provide fungicide drastically needed against the banana disease during the rainy season in Central America.

ESTER SOLVENTS

Ethyl, Isopropyl, Butyl, Amyl and Methyl Amyl-Acetates

CHEMICAL SOLVENTS INCORPORATED

WOrth 2-7763 • MArket 2-3650 60 PARK PLACE, NEWARK 2 N J

DRUGS
CHEMICALS

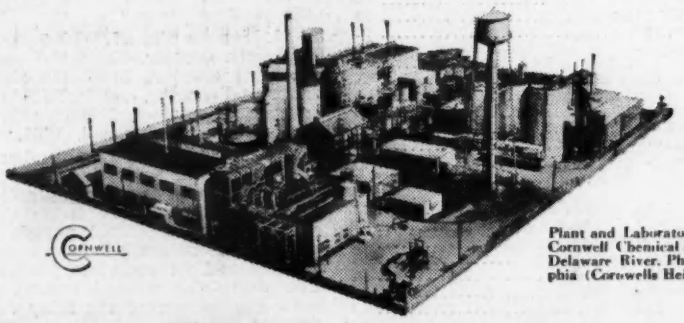
OILS
WAXES

ARSENIC WHITE
NAPHTHALENE • PARADICHLOROBENZENE

ROSENTHAL BERCOW CO., INC.
25 EAST 26th STREET, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.
Cable Address "RODRUG" All Codes

---

anhydrous **SODIUM SULPHATE**



Plant and Laboratories of Cornwell Chemical on the Delaware River, Philadelphia (Cornwells Heights).

Cornwell Chemicals PATERSON, N. J. LAMBERT 5-2494

DO YOU MAKE LACQUERS, THINNERS, COATINGS, EXTENDERS?

Save up to 17¢/Gal.

with **CELANESE*** *profit column* **SOLVENTS**

- Developed to meet performance requirements
- Engineered to replace costlier standard solvents
- Available in compartment tank cars and trucks at bulk prices

CELANESE SOLVENT 203—primary butyl alcohol solvent recommended as direct replacement for n-butanol.

CELANESE SOLVENT 301—low-cost replacement for ethanol-butanol or isopropanol-methyl isobutyl carbinol.

CELANESE SOLVENT 601—proprietary solvent with properties of MEK, but at much lower price.

CELANESE SOLVENT 901—high solvency, alcohol-type solvent competes favorably with butanol and higher alcohols.

CELANESE n-PROPYL ACETATE—economical replacement for MIBK, butyl acetate—ethyl acetate combinations, sec-butyl acetate.

For samples and technical data, write Celanese Corporation of America, Chemical Division, Dept. 852-J 180 Madison Avenue, N.Y. 16.

Celanese CHEMICALS

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Effectively Serving the Industries
For Over Three Decades

DEPENDABLE
"Smithko" Products

Barytes	Drop Black	Pumice Stone
Bentonite	Gilsonite	Siennas
Blanc Fixe	Iron Oxides	Silica
Blues	Lamp Black	Stearates
Browns	Lime	Talcs
Calcium Carbonate	Magnesite	Tall Oil
Chrome Oxides	Magnesium Carbonate	Umbers
Clays	Magnesium Chloride	Yellow Ochres
Copper Oxides	Manganese Oxide	Zinc Yellow
	Mica	

• • • • •

Fabricators of Mineral Colors
Agents for Nationally-Known Manufacturers
Available Technical Data Upon Request

SMITH CHEMICAL & COLOR CO. INCORPORATED 1919

55 John Street Brooklyn 1, New York